حلول الاسئلة الوزارية

اللغة الانكليزية

للصف السادس الاعدادي

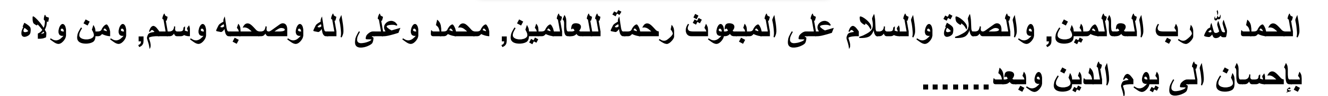
إعداد الاستاذ











الحمد لله رب العالمين, والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين, محمد وعلى اله وصحبه وسلم, ومن ولاه بإحسان الى يوم الدين وبعد.......

استكمالناً لسلسلة (ملازم الطريق الى 100) تم بتوفيق من الله اكتمال (الحلول الابداعية في اللغة الانكليزية) للسادس الاعدادي والتي تحتوي على جميع الاسئلة الوزارية مرتبة حسب وحدات الكتاب من عام 2014 ولغاية 2019 الدور الثالث .

قبل البدء في الملزمة يجب على الطالب التعرف على نمط والية توزيع الدرجات في الامتحان الوزاري وعلى الطلاب ان يتعرف ايضاً مماً يتكون الكتاب في طبعته الحديثة بعد تغير المنهج القديم.

اعلم ان هذا الكتاب تم تأليفه عام 2014 ولذلك ستجد الاسئلة الوزارية في هذه الملزمة من عام 2014 الدور التمهيدي. وان هذا الكتاب يحتوي على "8 وحدات" حيث تكون" 6 وحدات رئيسية" ووحدتين تعتبر اعادة.

ويحتوي على قصتين للأدب هي الارجوحة والكناري .اما الكتاب القديم فكان يحتوي على 12 وحدة وكتاب خاص بالانشاءات لقصة "تاجر البندقية" وان توزيع الدرجات في الاسئلة الوزارية ثابت تقريبا بالنسبة للغة الانكليزية .

توزيع درجات اللغة الانكليزية في الامتحان الوزاري.

1-القطعة الخارجية" يكون نصيبها 10 درجات" وهي عبارة عن قصة معينة او موقف ما وبعدها توجد 6 اسئلة على القطعة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين.

2-قطع الكتاب "يكون نصيبها 10 درجات" وتكون موجودة في جميع الوحدات حيث ترد سنويا 6 اسئلة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين.

3-القواعد ويكون نصيبه" 30 درجة" وقواعد اللغة الانكليزية موجودة في جميع الوحدات.

4-سؤال الاسقاطات ويكون نصيه "10 درجات"وهو عبارة عن كلمات معينة نضعها في الفراغ المناسب في الجملة.

5-سؤال الاملاء ويكون نصيبه" 5 درجات" وهو عبارة عن سؤال الاضافات كاضافه ing وما شابه ذلك وهي في جميع الوحدات.

6-سؤال التوصيلات ويكون نصيبه "5 درجات" وهو عبارة عن عامودين A وb ونقوم بالتوصيل فيمَ بينهم للكلمة الصحيحة المقابلة لها. وهي موجودة في جميع الوحدات.

7-سؤال الادب ويكون نصيبه "10 درجات" وهي عبارة قصتي الارجوحه والكناري حيث ترد سنويا 6 اسئلة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين.

8- سؤال الانشاء ويكون نصيبه"20 درجة" حيث يرد سنوياً انشائين مطلوب الاجابة عن واحد فقط وهناك 10 انشاءات مطلوبة للحفظ موجودة في جميع الوحدات.

في طبعة 2020 تم اضافة ما توفر لدي من نسخ اسئلات للدراسات الاسلامية لتشابه المنهج تماماً.

وفي النهاية ان كان هناك خطأ او سهو فهو مني فلا يوجد كمال الا لله سبحانه وتعالى ونحن بشر نصيب مره ونخطىء مرات لذا استميحكم عذرا من الان ان كان هناك خطأ املائي فأتمنى من اخواني الطلاب واخواتي الطالبات ابلاغي به لكي اتجاوزه في الاصدارات القادمة للملزمة وفقناً الله لعمل الخير واسئل الله تعالى ان تكون ملازمي مفيدة لجميع الطلبة واتمنى لهم الموفقية في دراستهم وان يقدرنا على مساعدتهم خدمة لهذا الوطن الجريح ومن الله التوفيق.

اخوكم : خالد الحيالي
مؤسس سلسلة ملازم الطريق الى 100

عزيزي الطالب ستجد نسخة الاسئلة الوزارية يوم الامتحان الوزاري على النحو التالي :

Note: Answer all the Questions

Q1) A – Read this text carefully .then Answer the following. Choose 5 only:

هذا السؤال هو سؤال القطعة الخارجية يكون نصيبه" 10 درجات" وهي عبارة عن قصة معينة او موقف ما وبعدها توجد 6 اسئلة على القطعة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين

Q1\ B - Answer or complete (5) of the following using the information from your textbook:

وهذا الفرع هو قطع الكتاب ويكون نصيبها" 10 درجات" وتكون موجودة في جميع الوحدات حيث ترد سنويا 6 اسئلة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين

Q2) Grammar and functions:

القواعد ويكون نصيبه" 30 درجة" وقواعد اللغة الانكليزية موجودة في جميع الوحدات.ويكون على فرعين.

A)Re-write the following sentences, follow the instructions between brackets: (choose10) (20M)

يرد في هذا الفرع دائما "12جملة" مطلوب الاجابة عن "10 جمل" لكل جملة درجتين وهي جمل لمواضيع القواعد المتواجدة في كل الوحدات عدا الوحدتين الرابعة والثامنة حيث تعتبر وحدات اعادة ولا تحتوي على قواعد خاصه بها.

B)Choose one of the two words between the brackets. (choose 5 only)

وهو الفرع الثاني من القواعد ونصيبه "10 درجات" ويكون خاص بالاختيارات الموجودة في المواضيع القواعدية . ليصبح مجموع هذا الفرع مع الفرع A "30 درجة"

Q3 Vocabulary and Spelling: (20M)

A /Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box. (10M)

سؤال الاسقاطات نصيه "10 درجات" وهو عبارة عن كلمات معينة نضعها في الفراغ المناسب في الجملة موجودة

B/ Match the word and the phrase in List A with their meaning in List B:(choose 5 only) (5M)

ونقوم بالتوصيل فيمَ بينهم للكلمة الصحيحة b وAسؤال التوصيلات ويكون نصيبه "5 درجات" وهو عبارة عن عامودين المقابلة لها. وهي موجودة في جميع الوحدات.

ملاحظة/ احيانا يرد بدل سؤال التوصيلات يرد هذا السؤال:

Q) choose the correct word: (5 only) وهو عبارة عن سؤال اختيارات للفعل الصحيح

واحيانا يرد بدل سؤال التوصيلات هذا السؤال :

Q)Complete the following. (Do 5 only) وهو عبارة عن سؤال يطلب فيه اكمال الجملة بالكلمة المناسبة لها

C/ Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (choose 5 only) (5M)

سؤال الاملاء نصيبه" 5 درجات"وهو عبارة عن سؤال الاضافات كاضافهing وما شابه ذلك وهي في جميع الوحدات

Q4) Literature Focus: (10M)

Answer or complete (5) of the following questions:

سؤال الادب ويكون نصيبه "10 درجات" وهي عبارة قصتي الارجوحه والكناري حيث ترد سنويا 6 اسئلة مطلوب الاجابة عن 5 لكل سؤال درجتين.

Writing

Q5) choose either A or B.

A)write 100 to 120 words on " يذكر عنوان الانشاء المطلوب"

B)write 100 to 120 words on " يذكر عنوان الانشاء المطلوب".

سؤال الانشاء ويكون نصيبه"20 درجة" حيث يرد سنوياً انشائين مطلوب الاجابة عن واحد فقط وهناك 10 انشاءات مطلوبة للحفظ موجودة في جميع الوحدات.



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الاولى"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

A-اسئلة القطعة "Zaid Tariq" زيد طارق

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"/2015)

1-Zaid Tariqa tourist ……… ....زيد طارق سائح

Sol: from Iraq . من العراق.

(2015/1) ستة الدلافين (أ عضت القرش. ب. عملت الكثير من الضوضاء ج. حرست طارق)

2- Six dolphins.......(a. Bit the shark b. Made a lot of noise c.protected Tariq)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1) ماذا كان يفعل زيد طارق عندما هاجمة القرش؟

3-What was Zaid Tariq doing when the shark attacked him?

زيد طارق كان يطفو على سريره (فراش مطاطي).

Sol: Zaid Tariq was floafing on his airbed(aplastic mattress).

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)

4-What saved Tariq? ما الذي أنقذ طارق؟

Sol:Six dolphins saved Tariq. ستة دلافين أنقذت طارق.

(2015/2) (تمهيدي/2019)

5-Who rescued Tariq by boat? من الذي أنقذ طارق بالقارب؟

خفر السواحل جميل العلوي أنقذ طارق على متن قارب

Sol:cosatguard Jameel Elalawi rescued Tariq by boat.

(2015/3) (اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)

زيد طارق كان ..... (أ- سباح سيء. ب- في عطلة. ج- يعمل في مصر)

6-Zaid Tariq was .... (a. Abed swimmer b. On holiday c. working in Egypt)

(2016/1)
7-Why did Zaid Tariq scream? لماذا زيد طارق يصرخ ؟
(2018/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
18- Why did Zaid Tariq start praying? لماذا بدأ زيد بالدعاء؟
Sol: Because he thought that he was dying. اعتقد انه كان يموت

(2016/2)
عندما عاد زيد طارق إلى اليابسة، تم نقله .... (أ. مباشرة إلى فندقه. ب. للحصول على العناية الطبية)
8-When Zaid Tariq got back to the dry land he was taken .... (a, straight back to his hotel b, to get medical attention)

(2016/3) زيد طارق تعرض للعض من الدلافين
9-Zaid Tariq was bitten by the dolphins. (true / false)
(2017/تمهيدي) ماذا فعل طارق عندما رأى القرش
10-What was Zaid Tariq doing when he saw the shark?
Sol: He was swimming when he saw the shark. كان يسبح عندما رأى القرش.

(2017/1) تم إنقاذ طارق من قبل (أ. طفلين ب. بالبحر)
11-Tariq was rescued by ……….. (a. two children b. sea)

(2017/1 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية) ماذا كان يفعل زيد عندما هاجمه القرش؟
12-What was Zaid doing when the shark attacked him ?
Sol:He was swimming. كان يسبح.

(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل) من سمع صراخ طارق وانقذه على متن القارب
13- Who heard Tariq's screams and rescued him by boat?
Sol: the coastguard ,Jameel Elalawi . خفر السواحل جميل العلوي

(2017/3)
14- Was Zaid Tariq bitten by the shark ? هل تعرض زيد طارق للعض من القرش؟
Sol: Yes, he was. نعم لقد كان.

(2018/"تمهيدي" اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
حرست طارق.............. (أ. ستة من أسماك قرش ب. ستة من الدلافين)
15-……………protected Tariq. (a . six sharks b . six dolphins)

(2018/1)
16- What did the shark do to Tariq? ماذا فعل القرش لطارق؟
Sol: bit his arm. عض ذراعه

(2018/1 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
17-Where was Zaid Tariq staying ? اين كان زياد طارق يقيم
Sol:At Sharm El Sheikh , Egypt في شرم الشيخ مصر, .

(2/2019) زيد على الرغم من ان مجرى الهواء قد ضرب.................
19-Zaid though perhaps his airbed had hit…………
Sol: apiece of wood. قطعة خشب

B–اسئلة القطعة "I'll always be proud of him"سأكون دائما فخورة به

(2014/تمهيدي)
1. what dose Mustafa's mother suffer from? (or) من ماذا تعاني والدة مصطفى
(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
2. what dose Latifa,Mustafa's mother suffer from? من ماذا تعاني لطيفة والدة مصطفى
Sol: she suffers from diabetes (blood sugar). تعاني من مرض السكري

(2014/1) (2015/1) (2016/3اسئلة خارج القطر) (2017/3)
3. why was Latifa proud of Mustafa? (or) لماذا لطيفة فخورة بابنها مصطفى
(2015/1)
4.Why was Latifa proud of her son Mustafa? (or) لماذا لطيفة فخورة بابنها مصطفى
(2018/2 اسئلة خارج القطر) ستكون والدة مصطفى فخورة به دائما لانه
5. Mustafa's mother will always be proud of him because………
لانه كان هادئا وذكي وانقذ حياتها.
Sol: Because he was calm and intelligent and he saved her life.

(2014/1اسئلة النازحين) (2014/2) (2015/2 اسئلة النازحين) (2017/3 اسئلة الموصل)
6. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to…. كان على مصطفى ان يقف على الكرسي لـ.........
Sol: to open the front door for the paramedics. لفتح الباب الامامي للمسعفين

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1) (اسئلة النازحين2014/1)

7. why was Mustafa's mother unconscious? لماذا كانت والدة مصطفى فاقدة الوعي؟

(2017/1) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

8.Why did Mustafa's mother lose consciousness? لماذا فقدت والدة مصطفى الوعي؟

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1) والدة مصطفى كانت فاقدة للوعي بسبب.............

9. Mustafa's mother was unconscious because……………………………….

لان مستوى السكر في دمها قد انخفض جدا

Sol: Because the levels of sugar in her blood had dropped very low

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1) (2014/3)

وجد مصطفى والدته في ..... (أ ، المطبخ. ب ، غرفة النوم. ج ، الحمام)

10. Mustafa found his mother in the ……. (a, kitchen b, bedroom c, bathroom)

(2014/3) كيف عالج المسعفون والدة مصطفى؟

11. How did the paramedics treat Mustafa's mother?

أعطوها حقنة لرفع مستوى السكر في دمها لاستعادة وعيه

Sol: They gave her an injection to raise her blood sugar level to regain consciousness.

(تمهيدي /2015) كان والد مصطفى يعاني من مرض السكري (صواب / خطأ)

12. Mustafa's father was suffering from diabetes (true\false)

(2015/2) (2016/3)(2018/3)

13. Where did Mustafa find his mother? أين وجد مصطفى والدته؟

Sol: He found her mother in her bedroom. وجد والدته في غرفة نومها.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2) (اسئلة النازحين2016/1)

والدة مصطفى تعاني من ارتفاع ضغط الدم. (صح / خطأ)

14. Mustafa's mother suffer from high blood pressure . (true\false)

(تمهيدي /2016)

15. Mustafa was puzzled because his mother….. كان مصطفى في حيرة لأن والدته......

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "1/2017)

16-why was Mustafa puzzled. لماذا كان مصطفى متحيراً

Sol: because his mother didn't come into his room. لأن والدته لم تدخل غرفته

(2016/2)(2019/3)

17. What did Mustafa tell the emergency operator? ماذا اخبر مصطفى موظفة الطوارئ؟

أخبر مصطفى موظفة الطوارئ أن والدته مريضة وتحتاج إلى طبيب

Sol: Mustafa told the emergency operator that his mother was sick and needed a doctor

(2016/1 اسئلة خارج القطر) ضغط مصطفى انخفض جداً (صح / خطأ)

18.Mustafa's blood pressure dropped too low.(True / False)

(2017/تمهيدي) كيف فتح مصطفى الباب الأمامي للمسعفين

19. How did Mustafa open the front door for the paramedics .

وقف مصطفى على كرسي لفتح الباب الأمامي.

Sol: Mustafa stood on a chair to opened the front door .

(2017/2 اسئلة خارج القطر) (2018/تمهيدي)(2018/1)

كيف عرف المسعفون أن والدة مصطفى مصابة بالسكري؟

20. How did the paramedics know that Mustafa's mother was a diabetic?

هم علموا أنها مصابة بمرض السكر عندما اكتشفوا بطاقة هوية مستخدم الأنسولين.

Sol:They knew that she was diabetic when they spotted her insulin user's identity card.

(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل)

21. Latifa, Mustafa's mother, suffers from…………. ....لطيفة, والدة مصطفى تعاني من

Sol: diabetes. داء السكري

(2019/1)

22. why was Mustafa a little puzzled? لماذا كان مصطفى في حيرة قليلاً؟

لأن والدته كانت تأتي عادة إلى غرفته ، أول شيء في الصباح ، توقظه وتساعده على ارتداء ملابسه.

Sol: because his mother normally came into his room first thing in the morning ,work him up and helped him to get dressed .

(أو) لم تأت والدته إلى غرفته كما كانت تفعل كل صباح.

(or) his mother didn't come to his room as she used to do every morning.

2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد (30 درجة)

1-الموضوع الاول: Past Continuous & Past Simple الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر

الماضي المستمر يتكون من:

(I , He, She, It) + was
(They , We , You) + were
} V + ing

اما الماضي البسيط يتكون من: (فعل ماضي + فاعل)

هناك اربع ادوات تستخدم للربط بين الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر وهي:

1- الأداتين (while / as) يأتي بعدهما ماضي مستمر ، ويكون فعل الجملة الأخر ماضي بسيط كما يأتي:

فعل ماضي + فاعل , was / were + v.ing + فاعل + As / While بينما

was / were + v.ing + فاعل + as / while + فعل ماضي + فاعل

2- الأداتين (and / when) يأتي بعدهما ماضي بسيط ، ويكون فعل الجملة الأخر ماضي مستمر كما يأتي:

And / When عندما + فاعل + فعل ماضي , فاعل + was / were + v.ing.

فاعل was / were + v.ing. + and /and then / when + فاعل + فعل ماضي

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي" 2018/)(تمهيدي/2014)

1-Khalid (play) football when he broke his ankle. (correct)

Sol: Was playing.

(2014/1) (2017/تمهيدي)

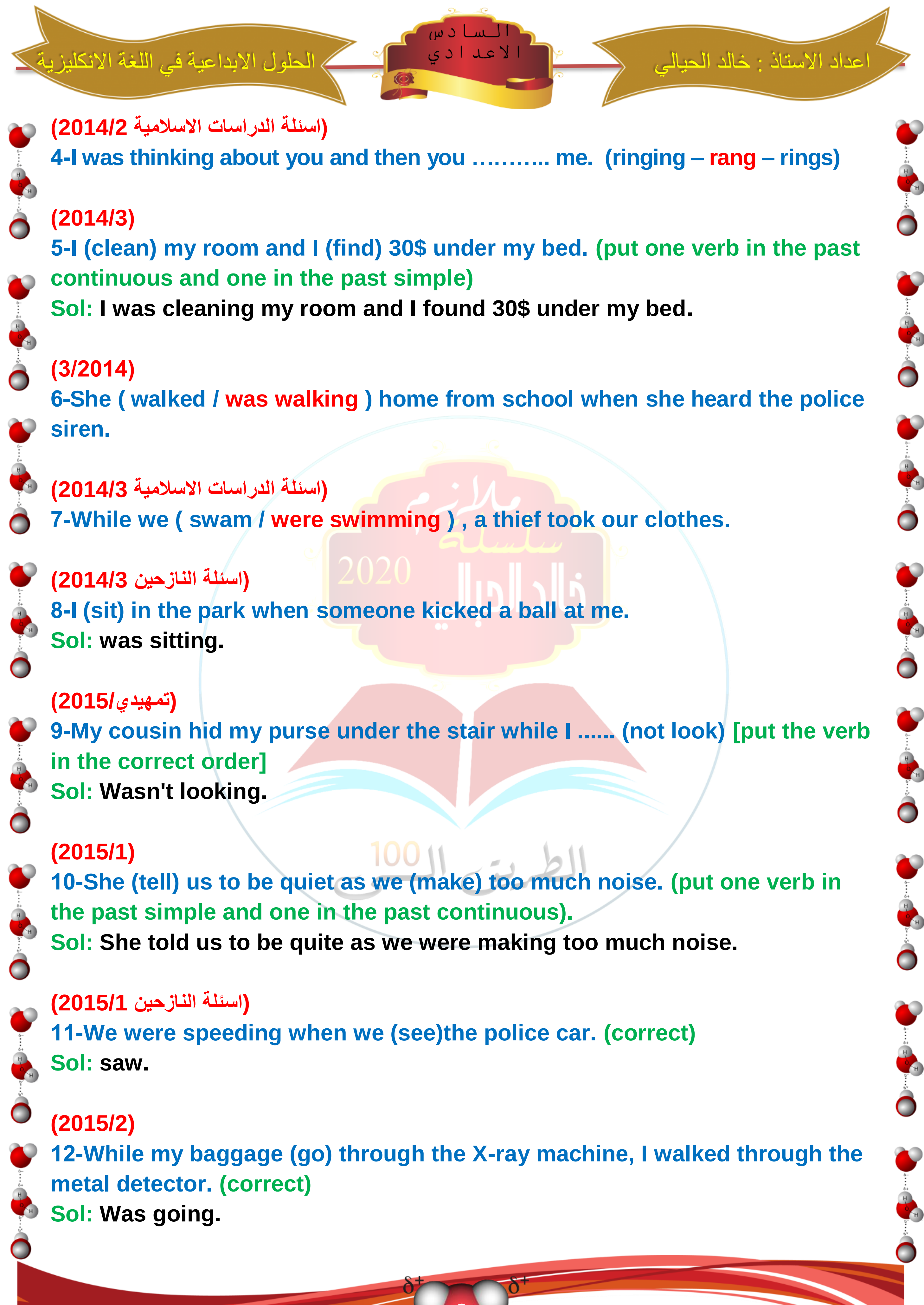
2-A thief took our clothes as we were (swim). (correct)

Sol: A thief took our clothes as we were swimming.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2018/1)(اسئلة النازحين 2014/2)

3-She told us to be quiet as we .... (make) too much noise.

Sol: were making.



(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2014/2)
4-I was thinking about you and then you ……….. me. (ringing – rang – rings)

(2014/3)
5-I (clean) my room and I (find) 30$ under my bed. (put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple)
Sol: I was cleaning my room and I found 30$ under my bed.

(3/2014)
6-She (walked / was walking) home from school when she heard the police siren.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2014/3)
7-While we (swam / were swimming) , a thief took our clothes.

(اسئلة النازحين 2014/3)
8-I (sit) in the park when someone kicked a ball at me.
Sol: was sitting.

(2015/تمهيدي)
9-My cousin hid my purse under the stair while I …... (not look) [put the verb in the correct order]
Sol: Wasn't looking.

(2015/1)
10-She (tell) us to be quiet as we (make) too much noise. (put one verb in the past simple and one in the past continuous).
Sol: She told us to be quite as we were making too much noise.

(اسئلة النازحين 2015/1)
11-We were speeding when we (see)the police car. (correct)
Sol: saw.

(2015/2)
12-While my baggage (go) through the X-ray machine, I walked through the metal detector. (correct)
Sol: Was going.



(2015/3)
13-They …………in the desert when they ………..a large snake.(camp / see)
Sol: Were camping, saw.

(2016/1)
14-Luckily, Sharifa didn't drive very fast. The child ran into the road. (join use: when)
Sol: Luckily, Sharifa wasn't driving very fast when the child ran into the road.

(2016/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
15-As he was running, he …….. (fall) down. (Put the verb in the correct form)
Sol: fell.

(2016/2)
16-My sister (hide) my purse under the bed while I (not look). (correct)
Sol: hid, was not looking.

(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)
17-While Salam was driving too fast, a boy (run) on the road.(correct the verb)
Sol: ran.

(2016/2 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
18-He twisted his ankle while he (Play) football.
Sol: was playing.

(2016/3)
19-My phone rang while we (watch) the movie. (correct the verb)
Sol: Were watching.

(اسئلة خارج القطر3/2016)
20-As she was doing the washing up, she (drop) one.(correct)
Sol: dropped.

(2017/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
21-He (fall) over as he (come) down the stairs. (Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form)
Sol: fell, was coming.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2017/1)
22-He (drive) too fast when suddenly a boy (run) into the road.
Sol: was driving, ran.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)
23- I(think)about you and then you rang me. (correct the verb)
Sol: was thinking.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)
24- While I (read) a story, I (hear) a strange noise. (correct)
Sol: was reading, heard.

(2017/3)
25-While Ali was having a shower, somebody(knock) at the Front door. (correct the form of the verb)
Sol: Knocked.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3) (اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)
26- She (tell) us to be quiet as we were making too much noise. (Correct the form of the verb)
Sol: told.

(تمهيدي/2018)
27-Khaled was playing football when he (break) his ankle. (correct the form of the verb)
Sol: broke.

(2018/1)
28-I was eating breakfast and a bird (fly) into the kitchen. (Correct the form of the verb)
Sol: flew.

(تمهيدي/2019)
29- When I met her at the airport, Muna (wear) along blue dress. (Correct the form of the verb)
Sol: was wearing.



(2019/1)

30-they (camp) in the desert when they saw a large snake. (Correct the form of the verb in the brackets)

Sol: were camping.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)

31-While Ali (have) a shower, somebody(knock) at the Front door. (correct the form of the verb)

Sol: was having , Knocked.

(2019/3)

32- As she (carry) the shopping from the car, my grandmother slipped and broke her ankle. (Correct the form of the verb in brackets)

Sol: was carrying.

2-الموضوع الثاني: الصفات التي تنتهي بالمقطع (ed) والصفات التي تنتهي بالمقطع(ing)

1-الصفات المنتهية بالمقطع(ed) تصف شعور او احساس الشخص(مستمتع , خائف , يشعر بالملل او مندهش
2-بينما الصفات المنتهية بالمقطع (ing) تصف الشخص او المكان او الشيء الذي سبب هذا الشعور (ممتع,مخيف ممل او مدهش)
3- اذا بدأت الجملة باسم غير عاقل نختار مباشرة(-ing)
4- اذا بدأت الجملة باسم عاقل او ضمير فنعتمد على ما موجود بعد الفراغ او (الخيارات) فاذا وجدنا اسم (عاقل , غير عاقل) نختار(-ing) عدا ذلك نختار (-ed)

(تمهيدي/2014)

1- This book is (bored \ boring)

(2014/1)(2019/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

2- It was the most (frightened \ frightening) day of my life.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2014/3)

3-I saw a very (interesting / interested) film on TV last night.

(اسئلة النازحين 2015/1)

4- The children were very (frightened \ frightening) when our car broke down in the desert.



(2015/2 اسئلة النازحين)(2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

5- He's a very (interested\ interesting) person. He has lots of great stories to tell.

(2016/1)(2018/ تمهيدي "اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية") (2019/1)

6- This book is very (bored \ boring). I fall asleep whenever I try to read it.

(2016/2)

7- What's the most (excited \ exciting) thing, you have ever done?

(2016/3)

8- My flight was (tired / tiring) because it was a twelve hours' flight.

(2017/تمهيدي)

9- We were very (frightened \ frightening) when our car broke in the desert.

(2017/1)

10- He was very (frightening \ frightened) when he saw the spider.

(2017/2)(2017/3)(2018/تمهيدي)

11- I saw a very (exciting \ excited) film on TV last night.

الموضوع الثالث: الصفات المنتهية بالمقطع (ful-)

الصفات المنتهية باللاحقة (ful-) :

*نضيف اللاحقة (ful) الى بعض الاسماء لتكوين صفات. مثلا:

Peace = peaceful. beauty = beautiful Wonder = wonderful. mercy = merciful

*نضيف اللاحقة(ly) الى الصفات المنتهية بـ (ful) لتكوين ظروف .مثلا:

Peaceful = peacefully. beautiful = beautifully.

*الصفات تصف الاسماء ويكون موقعها غالبا قبل الاسماء او بعد افعال الكينونة (am, is, are, was, were)

فاعل + فعل كينونة (am / is /are /was / were) + ful (صفة)

الظروف تصف الافعال ويكون موقعها بعد الفعل الرئيسي او بين الفعل المساعد والفعل الرئيسي او في نهاية الجملة.

فاعل + فعل رئيسي + (ظرف ينتهي ly)

* الظرف اذا سبقه فعل مساعد يجب ان يتبع بتصريف ثالث للفعل.

(تمهيدي/2016)
1- We hope that we can live (peaceful \ **peacefully**) together.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)
2-The film is (wonderful / **wonderfully**) directed.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)
3- We all dream of living (peaceful \ **peacefully**) together.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2018/1)(اسئلة الموصل2017/1) (تمهيدي/2017)
4- The story was (**beautifully** \ beautiful) written.

(2017/3)
5- He drives the car (careful \ **carefully**)

(2018/1)
6-Sara (**carefully** / careful) lifted the box.

4-الموضوع الرابع: الافعال (التعبيرية , المركبة) Phrasal Verbs

وهي الافعال التي تتشكل بإضافة احد حروف الجر(up / down / off / on / in / at) الى الفعل حيث يتشكل جديد. والفعل التعبيري اما يكون مشابه لمعنى الفعل الاصلي او يكون مختلفاً عنه. مثلا:

*الفعل (pick :يلتقط) يكون مشابه بالمعنى للفعل (pick up :يلتقط)

*اما الفعل (give :يعطي) يكون مختلفا بالمعنى للفعل (give up :يتخلى عن)

1-أذا كان المفعول به (أسم) يمكن إن يأتي المفعول به قبل أو بعد حرف الجر.مثلا :

Turn the light off. – Turn off the light.

2- اما اذا كان المفعول به (ضمير) فيجب ان يأتي المفعول به قبل حرف الجر مثلا:

Turn it off ولا يصح ان نقول Turn of it

*ضمائر المفعول به

(I = me / He = him / she = her / it = it / they = them / we = us / you = you)

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2014/3)(تمهيدي/2014)

1-I can't remember when I (took it up / took up it).

(2014/2)(تمهيدي/2016)(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)(2019/2)

2- I like those shoes. Can I (try \on\ them). (put in the correct order)

Sol: Can I try them on?

(2014/3)(تمهيدي/2015)(تمهيدي/2017

3- Stamp collecting is a nice hobby, when did you (it-up-take) [put in the correct order]

Sol: when did you take it up?

(2015/1)

4- smoking is terrible.You should(give / up / it) (put in the correct order)

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)(2015/2)(2017/2)(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1)(تمهيدي/2019)

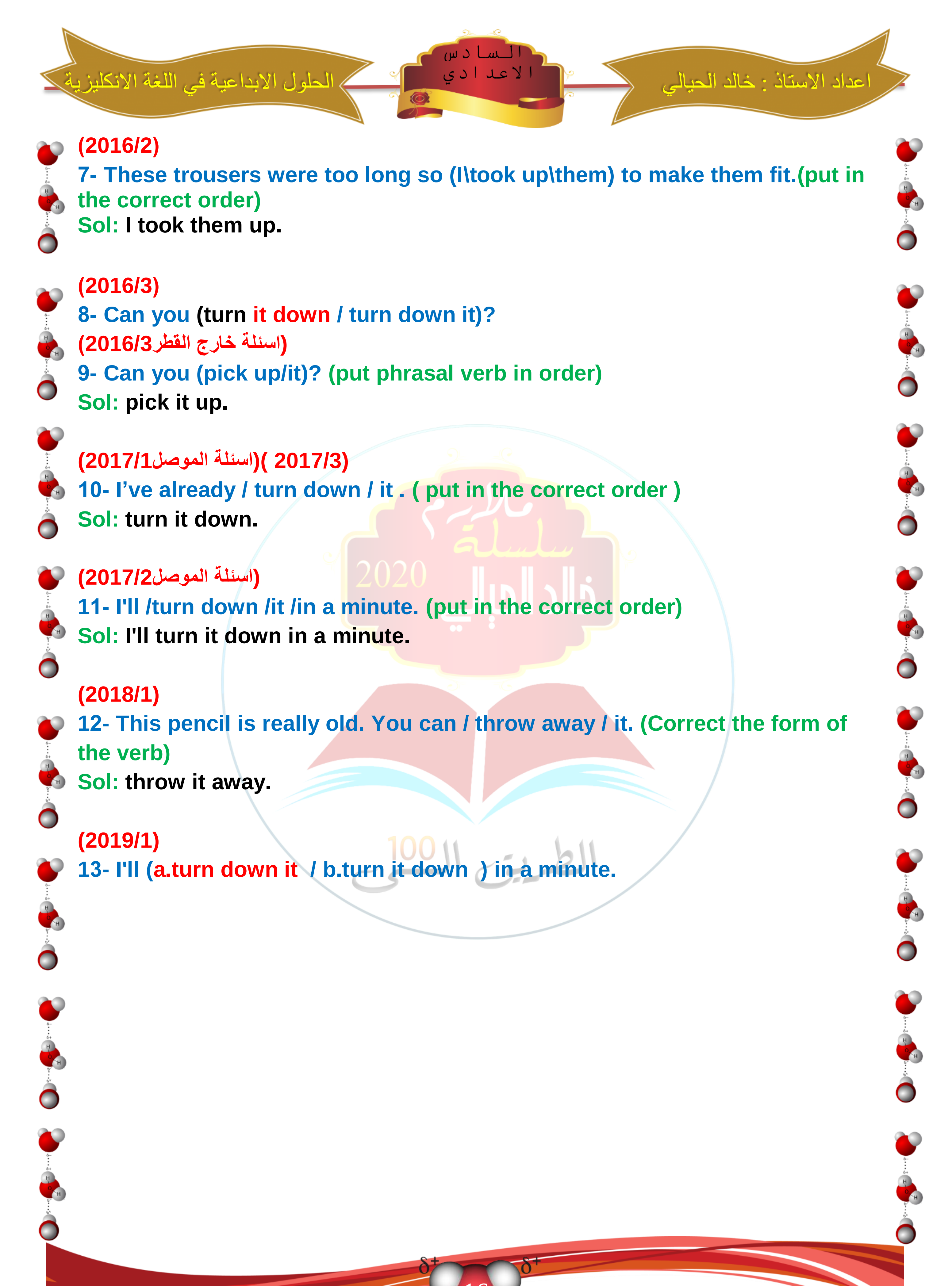
5- I can’t remember when (took up / it). (put in the correct order)

Sol: took it up.

(2016/1)

6- Most smokers (take up/it) as teenagers. (put in the correct order)

Sol: take it up.



(2016/2)

7- These trousers were too long so (I\took up\them) to make them fit.(put in the correct order)

Sol: I took them up.

(2016/3)

8- Can you (turn it down / turn down it)?

(2016/3 اسئلة خارج القطر)

9- Can you (pick up/it)? (put phrasal verb in order)

Sol: pick it up.

(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)(2017/3)

10- I've already / turn down / it . (put in the correct order)

Sol: turn it down.

(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل)

11- I'll /turn down /it /in a minute. (put in the correct order)

Sol: I'll turn it down in a minute.

(2018/1)

12- This pencil is really old. You can / throw away / it. (Correct the form of the verb)

Sol: throw it away.

(2019/1)

13- I'll (a.turn down it / b.turn it down) in a minute.

5-الموضوع الخامس: اعطاء نصيحه بصيغة الامر : Use an imperative to Give Advice

لإعطاء نصيحة بصيغة الامر يجب حفظ التراكيب التالية مع الجواب المناسب لكل حالة:

1. Get enough sleep. An average of eight hours a night is about right.
1-احصل على قسط كافٍ من النوم .بمعدل ثمان ساعات في الليل ذلك هو الصواب.

2. Eat a balanced diet. Make sure you eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Avoid excessive a mounts of salt, sugar and animal fat.
2-تناول وجبات منتظمة.تأكد من تناول كثير من الفواكه والخضروات الطازجة .تجنب الافراط بتناول الملح والسكر ودهون الحيوانات.

3.Never miss breakfast . It's the most important meal of the day.
3-لاتترك وجبة الفطور.انها اهم وجبة في اليوم.

4. Take some exercise every day. Ideally, do sport three times a week for an hour. If you hate sport, go for a 20-minute walk every day.
4-اجري بعض التمارين الرياضية كل يوم.مبدئيا يجب ان تمارس الرياضة ثلاث مرات في الاسبوع لمدة ساعة.واذا كنت تكره الرياضة امشِ عشرين دقيقة كل يوم.

5. Drink plenty of water. At least a litre and a half every day. Tea, coffee and soft drinks are not water.
5-تناول كثير من الماء,على الاقل لتر ونصف كل يوم.الشاي والقهوة والمشروبات الغازية ليست مياه.

6. See the dentist for regular checkups. And brush your teeth three times a day.
6-راجع طبيب الاسنان لأجراء فحوصات منتظمة.فرش اسنانك ثلاث مرات يوميا.

7. Don't drink too much coffee. Tea is better for your heart and can even lower your blood pressure.
7-لاتتناول الكثير من القهوة.الشاي افضل لقلبك ويمكن ان يخفض ضغط الدم.

8. Don't smoke. If you do, ask a doctor for help with giving it up.
8-لا تدخن.اذا فعلت, اطلب من الطبيب ان يساعدك في الاقلاع عن التدخين.

9. Look after your eyes. Get them tested once a year.
9-اهتم بعينيك.افحصهم مرة في السنة.

10. Be safe when you travel. Make sure you are up to date with vaccinations and take malaria medication if necessary.
10-كن أمنا عند السفر .تأكد من انك أجريت كل اللقاحات وتناول أدوية الملاريا اذا تطلب الأمر.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)(اسئلة الموصل2017/1))(تمهيدي/2017)(2014/1)

1-.....An average of eight hours a night is about right.(use an imperative to give advice)

Sol: Get enough sleep.

(اسئلة الموصل2017/2) (اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2014/3)

2- ....And brush your teeth three times a day. (use an imperative to give advice)

Sol: See the dentist for regular checkups.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2018/1) (اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2016/1) (اسئلة النازحين2015/1)
(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1) (2018/2)

3- ....It's the most important meal of the day. (use an imperative to give advice)

Sol: Never miss breakfast.

(2016/1)

4-.......... At least a liter and half every day. Tea, coffee, and soft drinks are not water. (use an imperative to give advice)

Sol: Drink plenty of water.

(2017/1)(2018/3)(2019/3)

5- ....Get them tested once a year . (use an imperative to give advice).

Sol: Look after your eyes.

(تمهيدي/2019)

6- .... Tea is better for your heart and can cven lower your blood pressure. (use an imperative to give advice)

Sol: Don't drink too much coffee.

6-الموضوع السادس:الاسماء المعدودة والاسماء غير المعدودة Countable & Uncountable Nouns

الاسماء المعدودة: وهي الاسماء التي يمكن عدها وتأتي بصيغه المفرد والجمع وتقبل دخول الارقام عليها

Ex-(eyes , vegetables ,amounts , vaccinations , people , meals , apples e.g.)

الاسماء غير المعدودة: وهي الاسماء التي لا تُعد وتأتي بصيغه واحده وتُعامل معاملة المفرد.

Ex-(sugar , oil , food , exercise , sleep , time , work , orange juice , water , coffee , money e.g.)

* تحتوي الاسماء المعدودة غالبا على (s , es) ما عدا هذه الكلمات التي تعتبر جموع شاذة. (people , teeth , feet , oxen, mice , men , women) وقد يأتي قبلها احدى ادوات التنكير (a , an) اذا كانت مفردة

Countable nouns اسماء معدودة	Uncountable nouns اسماء غير معدودة
1. times مرات	1.time وقت
2. sports)...(رياضة معينة(كرة قدم او سلة	2. sport (رياضة(فعالية بدنية
3. exercises نشاطات او تمارين	3. exercise تمرين بدني
4. works (اعمال(انواع الاعمال	4. work (عمل(مجهود بدني

* يمكن ان تتحول الكميات الغير معدودة الى معدودة اذا حددت بكمية او مقدار معين.

Ex- (sleep = Hour's sleep , water, litre of water)

((Expressions of Quantity التعابير الكمية))

1. (a lot of / plenty of / enough): ومعناها(كمية او عدد كافٍ من / كثير من او كمية كبيرة,)يأتي بعدها اسماء معدودة او غير معدودة.

Ex- a lot of sugar. A lot of sweets. Plenty of water. Enough sleep.

2. (some) ومعناها بعض , يأتي بعدها اسم معدود او غير معدود في الجمل المثبتة فقط.

Ex- He bought some sugar.

3. (any) ومعناها أي ,ويأتي بعدها اسم معدود او غير معدود في الجمل المنفية والاستفهامية.

Ex- Do you need any books? Ex- We didn't have any orange juice left.

4. (a few) ومعناها عدد قليل من(many) ومعناها عدد كبير من , يأتي بعدهما اسم معدود.

Ex- They visited us a few times. Ex- How many meals do you eat a day?

5. (a little) معناها كمية قليلة من (much) معناها كمية كبيرة من , يأتي بعدها اسم غير معدود.

Ex- She has got a little work to finish.
Ex- They didn't spend much money

الخلاصة

countable معدود		Both كلاهما (معدود وغير معدود)	uncountable غير معدود
a few	تستخدم هذه الكلمتين على الاغلب عند وجود s في نهاية الكلمة بعد الاختيارات	some الجمل المثبتة	a little
		any الجمل المنفية	
many		a lot of	much
		/ enough الكثير منplenty of	

تستخدم much / many مع الجمل المنفية

(تمهيدي/2014) (اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2014/3) (2016/2)
1- How (many \ much) exercise does he take a week?

(2014/2) (2015/تمهيدي "اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية")
2- We need a (little \ few) more oranges

(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
3- Hurry up. There isn't……..time before the bus leaving. (Use: little/much)

(تمهيدي/2015)
4- Put your case in the car. There's still ……..space left. (a few / a little)

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)
5- I've got (a few\ a little) work to finish, so can you wait a minute?

(اسئلة النازحين2016/2)
6- There isn't (much \ a little) space to put all the stuff.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2016/2)
7-. …. money do you spend a month? (How much / How many)

(2017/2)(2019/1)
8- How (much / many) time do you spend on your homework ?

(2017/3)
9- How (many / much) apples do you need ?

(2018/)تمهيدي
10- How (many / much) time is left?

(2018/تمهيدي "اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية") (اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)
11- There's only a (few \ little) orange juice left in the bottle.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2018/1)
12-I have met her (a few / a little) times.

(تمهيدي/2019)
13- I don't think I can fit in that parking place. There isn't (many / much) space.

7-الموضوع السابع: قاعدة used to اعتاد على

used to: معناها اعتاد على وتعبر عن حالات وعادات ونشاطات في الماضي ولم تحدث في الوقت الحاضر.

1- اذا كان في الجملة but now نستخدم القاعدة التالية:

فعل مضارع (مجرد) + فاعل جمع + but now , فعل مجرد + used to + فاعل

S + فعل + فاعل مفرد + but now , فعل مجرد + used to + فاعل

1- نستخدم هذه القاعدة اذا ما كان في وسط الجملة but now

2- اذا كان الفاعل مفرد نضيف s الى الفعل ، اما اذا كان الفاعل جمع فيبقى الفعل مجرد.

*في حالة النفي نستخدم القاعدة التالية

فعل مجرد + doesn't + فاعل مفرد + but now مجرد + didn't use to + فاعل

فعل مجرد + don't + فاعل جمع + but now مجرد + didn't use to + فاعل

2- اذا كان في الجملة but نستخدم القاعدة التالية:

فعل ماضي + ago , yesterday + فاعل + but + فعل مجرد + used to + فاعل

*في حالة النفي نستخدم القاعدة التالية

فعل مجرد + didn't + فاعل + but مجرد + didn't use to + فاعل

*الجملة التي تحتوي على (used to) تتكون من عبارتين. نطبق غالبا قاعدة(used to) في العبارة الاولى اما العبارة الثانية فتكون اما بزمن المضارع او الماضي البسيط حسب الدليل الزمني لها.

*دلائل المضارع البسيط:(now, always, usually, sometimes, never, often, every month)

*دلائل الماضي البسيط:(yesterday, last year, ago, in the past, previously, 2015)

(تمهيدي/2018)(2017/3)(2014/2)

1- She (wear) glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (use the correct form of -used to)

Sol: She used to wear glasses, but now she has contact lenses.

(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)

2- (Films/funny/used to be).(Use: as....as to make a comparison)

Sol: Films are not as funny as they used to be.

(2014/3)
3- He (have) his hair cut at the hair dresser's but now his wife (cut) if for him. (use the correct form of [use to] and the present or past simple)
Sol: Used to have his hair cut at the hair dresser's but now his wife cuts if for him.

(2015/1)
4- I (have) a bicycle, but someone (steal) it last week. (use the correct form of [use to] and the present or past simple)
Sol: I used to have a bicycle, but someone stole it last week.

(2015/2)(2018/2)
5- She (not be) so thin, but she got very ill last year and lost a lot of weight. (use the correct form of :use to)
Sol: She didn't use to be so thin, but she got very ill last year and lost a lot of weight.

(2015/3)
6- He (like) going out, but now he always wants to stay at home, (use the correct form of: use to)
Sol: He used to like going out, but now he always wants to stay at home.

(2016/تمهيدي)
7- Cities (not be) polluted. (used to)
Sol: Cities didn't use to be polluted.

(2016/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
8- Girls (not go) to school? (used, use to)
Sol: girls didn't use to go to school.

(2016/3)
9- I (like) travelling, but I don't like it anymore. (use: used to)
Sol: Used to like travelling, but I don't like it anymore.

(2016/2 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
10-She (doesn't use to talk / didn't use to talk) much, but now she never stop talking.

(2016/3 اسئلة خارج القطر)
11- How/you have/fun? (used to)
Sol: How did you use to have fun?

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)
12- (education/good). compare today with 50 years.
Sol: Education is better now than it used to be.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)
13- (girls / go to school)?. (question with used to)
Sol: Did girls used to go to school?

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)
14- I used to have a bicycle, but someone(steal) it last month.
Sol: stole.

(2017/2)(2019/3)
15- There (be) a house here, but they (knock) it down two years ago.(Use the correct form of "used to" and present or past simple)
Sol: There used to be a house here, but they knocked it down two years ago.

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2017/1)
16- She (not talk) so much, but now she never stops talking.(use the correct form of: used to)
Sol: She didn't use to talk so much, but now she never stops talking

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)
17- (You / go)to work by car? (Use: used to)
Sol: Did You use to go work by car?

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)
18- There (be) a house here, but they knocked it down two years ago. (Use the correct from of used to)
Sol: used to be.

("اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية" تمهيدي/2018)
19-We (not walk) around talking on these silly mobile things like you people today.
Sol: We didn't use to walk around talking on these silly mobile things like you people today.

(2018/1)
20- Salwa (eat) meat, but now she (be) a vegetarian. (used to)
Sol: Salwa used to eat meat, but now she is a vegetarian.



سؤال المعاني(10 درجات)

Q) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box:

take up , sneezed , sore , pills , twisted, medical, ankle , medication, broken , health, painkillers , hurts , throat, sneeze , sick , bit , dizzy , faint, pain ,goes up

(2014/تمهيدي)(2015/1)(2017/2)
ظهري يؤلمني طوال الوقت ، أشعر أنني بحالة جيدة عندما أكون مستلقية.
1. My back hurts all the time, it only feels Ok when I'm lying down.

(2014/1)(2017/3) يجب أن تتناول اثنين من هذه الأقراص ثلاث مرات في اليوم
2. You have to take two of these pills three times a day.

(2014/1) معظم المدخنين يبدؤون عادة التدخين عندما يكونوا مراهقين
3. Most smokers take up the habit of smoking when they are teenagers.

(2014/2)
4. I twisted my ankle playing football. انا ملتوية كاحلي من لعب كرة القدم.

(2014/2)(2017/2)
5. The skin on my legs is very dry . الجلد على ساقي جاف جداً.

(اسئلة النازحين2014/2) لدي صداع فظيع هل يمكنني الحصول على بعض المسكنات
6. I've got a terrible headache Can I have some painkillers

(2014/3) انا دائما اعطس عندما اضع الفلفل على طعامي
7. I always sneeze when I put pepper on my food.

(2015/تمهيدي) عيني متقرحة من المواد الكيميائية الموجودة في المسبح.
8. My eyes are sore from the chemicals in the pool.

(2015/تمهيدي)
9. The shark bit Zaid's arm. سمكة القرش عضت ذراع زيد.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)(2016/1)(2017/تمهيدي)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)
10. I feel dizzy. I think I'm going to faint. اشعر بالدوار اعتقد انه سوف يغمى علي.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)
11. I can't swallow. I have a sore throat. لا استطيع البلع. لدي التهاب في الحلق.

(2015/2) في بريطانيا ، يرتفع عدد مرضى السكر كل عام.
12. In Britain, the number of diabetics goes up every year.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

13. I twisted my ankle playing football. انا ملتوية كاحلي من لعب كرة القدم.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1) (تمهيدي/2017)

لا يمكنها لعب التنس. لقد كسرت ذراعها اليمنى

14. she can't play tennis , she has broken her right arm .

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2018/1) (2017/3)(تمهيدي2017)

أين هو الألم بالضبط وكم من الوقت كنت تعاني من ذلك؟

15. Where exactly is the pain and how long have you had it ?

(2017/1)

16. Have you taken any medication for the pain ? هل تناولت اي دواء للألم؟

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

17. Smoking is destroying a lot of people's health. التدخين يدمر الكثير من صحة الناس

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)

18. I can't swallow. I have a sore throat لا استطيع البلع. لدي التهاب في الحلق.

(تمهيدي/2018)

19. Ali covered his mouth when he sneezed . غطى علي فمه عندما عطس.

(2018/3)

ذهبت للسباحة أمس وعيني الآن متقرحة من المواد الكيميائية الموجودة في حمام السباحة

20. I went swimming yesterday and now my eyes are Sore from the chemicals in the pool.

(2018/3) إنها طالبة طب عام. يجب أن تتأهل كطبيبة في غضون عامين.

21. She's a medical student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.



سؤال التوصيلات(5 درجات)

Q) Match the words or phrases in list A with their meaning in list B.

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2014/1نازحين) (2014/2 تكميلي) (2015/1نازحين)(2016/2)	1- medical helpers	a- to no avail بلا جدوى
(2014/تمهيدي)(2017/1الموصل)	2- surprised	b-the emergency services خدمات الطوارىء
(2014/تمهيدي) (2015/1نازحين) (2017/1)	3- without success.	c- puzzled. متحير
(2014/تمهيدي)	4-dropping liquids.	d- paramedics طبيب معاونو
(2015/3)	5-the police , fire department , ambulance	e-spillingيسكب

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5- b.

Q)choose the correct option.

(2016/تمهيدي)

1-My (ankle / elbow) hurts. I can't walk.

(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

2-An elbow is a join \ joint in the arm.

(2016/2اسئلة خارج القطر)

3-I've got a sore throat. It hurts so much that I can't ....(swallow /swollen)



سؤال الاملاء (5 درجات)

(2014/1)(2017/2) (2018/تمهيدي) 2.Joint in the arm , W ris t	(2014/تمهيدي) 1. Like , dislike ; legal , illegal

(2014/1النازحين)(2016/2) (2019/1خارج القطر)
3.Joint in the arm , E lbow
(2014/2)
4.Polite , impolite ; popular , unpopular
(2014/2)
5.Pushing, shaking ; surprised, puzzled
(2014/2)
6.Big , bigger ; funny , funnier
(2014/2)
7.Attract , attractive ; delight , delightful
(2014/2)
8.Boy , boys ; church , churches
(2014/2اسئلة النازحين)
9.Pleasant , unpleasant ; efficient , inefficient
(2014/3)
10.Fair , unfair ; patient , impatient
(2014/3)
11.Fast , faster ; safe , safer
(2015/تمهيدي)
12.Approve ,disapprove ; fortunate ,unfortunate
(2015/تمهيدي)
13.Direct , indirect ; polite , impolite
(2015/تمهيدي)
14.Pain , painful ; peace , peaceful
(2015/1)
15.Act , acted ; stitch , stitched
(2015/1)
16.Joint in the leg K nee
(2015/1)
17.Happy , unhappy ; correct , incorrect
(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
18.Joint in the arm , S houlder
(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
19.Polite , impolite ; usual , unusual
(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
20.Big , bigger ; dangerous , more dangerous
(2015/2)
21.Healthy , unhealthy ; moral ,immoral

(2015/3)
22.Small , smaller ; good , better
(2016/1)
23.Teach , teacher ; rob , robber
(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)
24.Polite, impolite ;conscious, unconscious
(2016/2)
25.Happy , unhappy ; efficient , inefficient
(2016/2)
26.Fast , faster ; funny , funnier.
(2016/3)(2017/3)(2018/1)(2019/1)
27.Joint in the leg ; ankle
(2016/3)
28.Legal , illegal ; moral , immoral.
(2017/تمهيدي)
29.Correct , incorrect ; happy , unhappy.
(2017/تمهيدي)
30.Small , smaller ;expensive ,more expensive
(2017/1)
31.Fair , unfair .. convenient , inconvenient.
(2017/2)
32.Healthy , unhealthy ; polite , impolite.
(2018/1)
33.Healthy , unhealthy ; legal , illegal
(2018/2)
34.Happy, unhappy ; legal , illegal
(2019/تمهيدي)
35.big, bigger ; funny,funnier.
(2019/تمهيدي)
36. usual, unusual : patient, impatient
(2019/1)
37.Fast , faster ; good , batter.
(2019/1)
38.see , seen ; bite , bitten.
(2019/1خارج القطر)
39. Fair , unfair ; moral , immoral.
(2019/1خارج القطر
40.see , seen ; break , broken.

6-الاسئلة الوزارية حول " انشاء الوحدة الاولى "

الانشاء (20 درجة)

تمهيدي/2014	خارج القطر2015/1	اسئلة النازحين2015/1	تمهيدي/2016	تمهيدي/2017
اسئلة الموصل 2017/1	اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2	تمهيدي/2019	2019/3	

Write 100-120 words on this topic: ‘cigarette advertising should be illegal’ .

Cigarettes are very harmful to the health of both smokers and passive smokers. Cigarette advertising should be illegal for the following reasons. In the first place ,cigarette advertisements can be seen everywhere in public areas, on TV, in the streets, in magazines and newspaper and everybody can see them especially the children and young people. Next, they give a bad sort of message because they show successful, popular and attractive people smoking and the young will try to immediate them. Furthermore, these advertisements don't mention the dangers of smoking because the companies only care for making money. Last but not least, young people are easily influenced and they can be influenced by cigarette advertisements. Generally speaking, cigarette advertisements make: smoking very common among young people, so they should be illegal.

الدعاية للتدخين يجب أن تكون غير قانوني

التدخين مضر لصحة المدخنين و غير المدخنين . الدعاية للتدخين يجب أن تكون غير قانوني للأسباب التالية . في البداية ، دعايات التدخين يمكن مشاهدتها في كل مكان في الأماكن العامة ، في التلفزيون ، في الشوارع ، في المجلات و الجرائد و أي شخص يستطيع أن يراها خصوصا الأطفال و الشباب . ثم أن هذه الدعايات تعطي نوع سيء من الرسائل لأنها تظهر الناس المشهورين و الناجحين و الجذابين أنهم مدخنين و ان الشباب سوف يحاولون تقليدهم . علاوة على ذلك فأن هذه الدعايات لا تبين مخاطر التدخين لأن الشركات لا تهمها سوى تكوين الأموال . أخيرا و ليس آخرا ، فأن الشباب يتأثرون بسهوله لذا فأنهم يتأثرون بدعايات التدخين . عموما ، دعايات التدخين تجعل التدخين شائعا بين الشباب ، لذلك يجب أن تكون غير قانوني.



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الثانية"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

1- "The duties of police" واجبات ضباط الشرطة

(2015/1)(2018/تمهيدي)

1- How can witnesses help the police? كيف يمكن ان يساعد الشهود الشرطة؟

بإخبارهم كيف يبدو المجرم أو في أي وقت ترتكب الجريمة.

Sol: By telling them what a criminal looks like or what time a crime committed.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)

2-Why do some officers direct traffic ? لماذا ينظم بعض رجال الشرطة المرور.

يقوم بعض الضباط بتوجيه حركة المرور للتأكد من أن السائقين يمكنهم استخدام الطرق بسهولة والتعرض للحوادث

Sol: Some officer direct traffic to make sure that the drivers can use the roads easily and having accidents.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)(تمهيدي/2016)

3- One of the duties of a police officer is to .... واحدة من مهام ضباط الشرطة هو.......

تنظيم حركة المرور للتأكد من أن السائقين يمكنهم استخدام الطرق بسهولة .(أو) التحقيق في الجرائم (أو) مساعدة الناس في الحياة اليومية.

Sol: Direct traffic to make sure that drivers can use the roads easily.
(Or) investigate crimes (Or) help people in every day life.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

4-Why do people have to follow the law ? لماذا يجب على الناس اتباع القانون؟

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1)(2019/3)

5-People have to follow the law so that.......... يجب على الناس اتباع القانون حتى........

يجب على الناس اتباع القانون حتى نتمكن من العيش معاً بأمان.

Sol: People have to follow the law so that we can all live together safely.

(تمهيدي/2017) هل ضباط الشرطة لديهم الكثير من المهام المختلفة؟
6-Do the police officers have a lot of different duties ?
Sol: Yes, they do . نعم لديهم

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1) يجب على الناس اتباع القانون حتى نتمكن من العيش معاً (صواب / خطأ)
7-People have to follow the law so that we can all live together (true\false)

(2019/2) يمكن استخدام بصمات الاقدام وبصمات الاصابع من قبل ظباط الشرطة لاجل.........
8- Footprints and fingerprints can be used by police officers to ....
Sol: identify and arrest the criminal. تحديد او القاء القبض على المجرم.

2-اسئلة القطعة الثانية "Radar speed gun" الرادار

(تمهيدي/2014)
1- Can radar guns take pictures? هل يمكن لجهاز قياس السرعة التقاط الصور
Sol: Yes, some can. نعم يمكن لبعض

(2014/1)(2016/تمهيدي)(2018/2)
2-what is a radar detector ? ما هو كاشف الرادار
(2016/3)(2017/3)
3- A radar detector is…………. كاشف الرادار هو......................
.إنها آلة تستخدم للكشف عن اجهزة قياس السرعة.
Sol: Machine used to detect radar speed guns.

(2014/2)(2015/3)(2017/2اسئلة الموصل)(2018/3)(2019/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
4-How does the radar speed gun work ? كيف يعمل جهاز الرادار
إنه يعمل عن طريق إرسال موجات الراديو نحو السيارة. أو (عن طريق موجات الراديو.)
Sol: it works by sending radio waves towards the car. or(by radio waves)

(2014/2 الدور التكميلي)(1/2018)
5-why do police use radar speed guns? لماذا تستخدم الشرطة اجهزة قياس السرعة.
Sol: to catch the speeders . للقبض على المسرعين .

(التكميلي 2014/2) يمكن الحفاظ على اجهزة قياس السرعة لو يتم ....
6- Radar speed guns can be maintained if they are.................
Sol: Checked and fixed regularly. فحصها وتصليحها بانتظام.

(اسئلة النازحين 2014/2) تستخدم اجهزة الرادار لـ .... منذ أكثر من 50 عامًا.
7- Radar guns are used to ……………. over 50 years ago.
Sol: to catch the speeders on the roads. للقبض على المسرعين على الطرق .

(2014/3)(2018/3) اجهزة الرادار لا تحتاج إلى أي صيانة. (صح / خطأ)
8-Radar guns don't need any maintenance. (true\false)

(تمهيدي/2015) يمكن الحفاظ على اجهزة قياس السرعة لو يتم فحصها وتصليحها بانتظام. (صح / خطأ)
9- radar speed guns can be maintained if they are checked and fixed regularly. (true\false)

(2015/1) لم تعد دوائر الشرطة تستخدم اجهزة قياس السرعة بعد الآن. (صح/ خطأ)
10-Police departments don’t use radar guns anymore . (true \ false)

(2015/2)
يجب ان يكون رجال الشرطة مدربين على استخدام قياس السرعة بالشكل الصحيح(صح / خطأ)
11- Police must be trained to use the radar correctly . (true \ false)

(اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)(2017/1)(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)
12- Radar speed guns work by sending….. تعمل اجهزة قياس السرعة عن طريق إرسال.....
Sol: radio waves towards a car. بارسال موجات الراديو باتجاه سيارة.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)(2017/2)
بدأ ضباط الشرطة باستخدام جهاز سرعة الرادار من أجل................
13-Police officers started using radar speed guns to….. ……..
Sol: catch speeders . للقبض على المسرعين.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)
14- The radar was invented during the………. (or) اخترع الرادار خلال...........
(اسئلة الموصل2017/3)
15- When was the radar invented? متى تم اختراع الرادار؟
Sol: during the Second World War II. خلال الحرب العالمية الثانية.

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)
16- Some radar guns are shaped a bit like guns. (True / False)

(تمهيدي/2018)
البعض يعتقد ان جهاز السرعة لا تعمل بشكل جيد.
17-some people think radar guns don’t work well. (True / False)



2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد(30 درجة)

الموضوع الاول: الافعال المشروط :Modal Verbs (Must , have))

وهي افعال تستخدم للتعبير عن الالزام (Obligation) او الضرورة (Necessity) او الحاجه (Need)
ويأتي بعدها فعل مضارع مجرد.

1- نستخدم قاعدة الالزام (Obligation) عندما يتوجب علينا القيام بشيء ما

تكملة + فعل مجرد + (must , have to , need to) + فاعل

2- نستخدم قاعدة المنع او التحريم.(Prohibition)عندما نريد ان نمنع شخص من القيام بفعل معين

تكملة + مصدر مجرد + mustn't + فاعل

3- تستخدم قاعدة غياب الضرورة (Lack of obligation)عندما نريد ان نقول ليس من الضروري القيام بشيء معين

تكملة + مصدر مجرد + (don't – doesn't) have to, needn't + فاعل

(تمهيدي/2014)

1-I (mustn’t \needn’t) be back later than 8 o’clock tonight or my parents will be angry.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"/2014)

2-belt seat your without (drove) mustn't You.
Sol: drive.

(الدراسات الاسلامية 2015/1) (اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2014/3) (اسئلة النازحين 2015/2)(2014/2)

3-Please. Put out your cigarette . You (mustn’t \ must) smoke in the hospital.

(اسئلة النازحين 2014/2)

4-You……. smoke in the police station. (Use: must, mustn't, or needn't)
Sol: mustn‘t.

(2014/3)(2016/تمهيدي)
5-You are driving fast. You (have to \ needn't) slow down.

(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)
6-When you get in a car, you (must \ mustn't) put on your seat belt.

(2016/2)
7-Hiba (needn't \mustn't) go to the supermarket today because Dana went yesterday.

(2016/1 اسئلة النازحين)
8-You (don't have to \ needn't) give me a lift, I'll take a taxi .

(2016/2 اسئلة النازحين)
9-Drivers (mustn't \don't have to) jump red signals.

(2016/2 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
10-You (mustn't / don't have) smoke in police station.

(2016/3)
11-You(mustn't / don't have to)speak to the driver when the bus is moving.It is dangerous.

(2017/1)
12-There's petrol in the car, so you (need to / needn't) go to the petrol station.

(2017/1 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
13-You are driving too fast . You (must / mustn't) slow down.

(2018/تمهيدي)
14-Abla needn't (go/to go) to the supermarket today because Dana went yesterday.

(2019/1)
15-Please. Put out your cigarette . You (a.need to \ b.mustn't) smoke in the police station.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)
16-You (don't have to / must) pick me up in the car.I'll get the bus.

الموضوع الثاني: الطلبات المؤدبة polite requests

* لطلب شيء من شخص نستخدم التعابير التالية لعمل طلب مؤدب :

- Would you
- Could you   + فعل مجرد + (الجملة المعطاة في السؤال) ?
- Can you
- May I   + فعل مجرد + (الجملة المعطاة في السؤال) .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)(2016/1)
1- Give me your passport. (polite request)
Sol: Could (can, would) you give me your passport ,please?

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2016/2) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2) (اسئلة النازحين 2016/2)
2-Show me your passport. (make a request)
Sol: Can you show me your passport,please?

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"/2018)(2019/1)(تمهيدي/2018)
3-see your ticket. (polite request)
Sol: May I see your ticket, please ?

الموضوع الثالث: اعطاء نصيحة Give advice

تستخدم (should , shouldn't) لإعطاء أو طلب نصيحة

فاعل + should / shouldn't + فعل مجرد

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)(2017/2)(2015/1)(تمهيدي/2015)(2014/2)
1-Keep your passport in a safe place. (give an advice)
Sol: You should keep your passport in a safe place.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)
2-(leave keys in the flower pot). (Give advice)
Sol: You shouldn't leave keys in the flower pot.

الموضوع الرابع:عمل الاقتراحات Making suggestions

تستخدم التعابير التالية لعمل اقتراحات :

-Shall we + فعل مجرد + (الجملة المعطاة في السؤال) ?
- Let's
- We could } + فعل + (الجملة المعطاة في السؤال) .

(2014/1)(2019/3)

1-Take a taxi to the airport. (suggestion)

Sol: Shall we take a taxi? Or) Let's take a taxi. Or) we could take a taxi.

(2015/2)(2019/تمهيدي)

2-Go to the shops before the plane leave. (suggestion)

Sol: We could go to the shops before the plane leaves.
Or) Shall we go to the shops before the plane leaves.?
Or) Let's go to the shops before the plane leaves?.

(2015/2اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

3-Buy some magazines before boarding the plane. (suggestion)

Sol: let's buy some magazines before boarding the plane.

(2015/2اسئلة النازحين)

4-Meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge. (suggestion)

Sol: We could meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge.
Or) Shall we meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge?
Or) Let's meet at 3.00 in the departure lounge.

الموضوع الخامس: العرض offer

وهو عرض شيء لشخص مثل مساعدة أو شراب أو فعل معين ، ولعمل العروض نستخدم احد الصيغ التالية:

1-Would you like + (noun) + الشيء المراد تقديمه للضيف ?

2 – Would you like فعل مجرد + التكملة المعطاة في السؤال بعد الفعل ?

3- Shall I + فعل مجرد + التكملة المعطاة في السؤال بعد الفعل?

4- I'll + فعل مجرد + التكملة المعطاة في السؤال بعد الفعل .

1-عندما تبدأ الجملة باسم(شيء معروض) نستخدم الصيغة الأولى , أما إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل نستخدم إحدى الصيغ الأخرى

2- أحيانا المعروض الشيء يبدأ (a, an ,the , some , any).



(2014/3)(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)(2016/تمهيدي)(2018/1)(2018/3)
1-Help you with your baggage. (offer)
Sol: Shall I help you with your baggage?
Or) I'll help you with your baggage.

الموضوع السادس: التوقع Expectation

نستخدم (should / shouldn’t) للتوقع بما سيحدث او مالا يحدث حسب القاعدة التالية:

فاعل + should / shouldn’t + فعل مجرد

* توجد عبارتان في جملة التوقع. نجري التغيير على العبارة التي تحتوي على (I think , I don't think , will) والتي غالبا تكون الثانية .نضع العبارة الأولى في الحل دون أي تغيير.
*تكون الجملة منفية عندما تحتوي على اداة النفي (not) بعبارة (I don't think).

(2014/1)(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)(2017/2)(2018/3)(2019/تمهيدي)
1-I’ve studied hard for the test, so I think I’ll pass. (expectation)
Sol: I have studied hard for the test, so I should pass.

(2014/2)(2017/3)(2019/2)
2- You like exercising, so I don’t think you’ll have trouble getting fit. (expectation)
Sol: You like exercising ,so You shouldn't have trouble getting fit.

(2014/2اسئلة النازحين)(2015/2)(2017/1اسئلة الموصل)(2018/2اسئلة خارج القطر)
3- You have always wanted to fly. I think you will like the air force. (use should\shouldn’t to express expectation)
Sol: You should like the Air force.

(2015/تمهيدي)(2018/تمهيدي)(2018/2)
4- This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one. (Rewrite the sentence with should or shouldn’t)
Sol: This is a new computer, so It should be faster than the other one.

(2015/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
5- The hotel is luxurious. I think you will enjoy being there. (expetation)
Sol: The hotel is luxurious ,You should enjoy there.



(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

6- They trained hard. I don't think they will lose match. (expectation) (or)

(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)

7-They trained hard. I don't think they will lose the match.(should/ shouldn't for expectation)

Sol: They trained hard, They shouldn't lose the match.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"2015/)

8-She's in 6th preparatory. She graduate this summer. (choose: should / shouldn't)

(2016/2)

9- The journey normally takes four hours so I think we will get there about six. (use should\shouldn't for expectation)

Sol: The journey normally takes four hours ,so we should get there about six.

(2016/3)

10- Mary has so many friends, so I think there will be a very big crowd at the party.(expectation)

Sol: Mary has so many friends, so there should be a very big crowd at the party.

(2017/2)

11-I have studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass. (use should/ shouldn't to express expectation)

Sol: I've studied hard for the test ,so I should pass.

(2019/1)

12-He learnt about computers in the military.So I think he will be able to help me fix mine . (expectation)

Sol: So he should be able to help me fix mine.

(2017/3)

13- You like exercising. So I don't think you'll have trouble getting fit . (expectation use 'shouldn't')

Sol: you like exercising so you shouldn't have trouble getting fit .

(2018/1)
14- They left three hours early. I think they will be here by now. (expectation)
Sol: They left three hours early ,They should be here by now.

(2016/1)
15- He studied hard. He (should \ shouldn't) pass the exam.

(2017/تمهيدي) (2016/2 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)
16- We left two hours early. We (should \ shouldn't) miss the plane.

(2017/1)
17- There are security cameras in the building. The security guard (should/shouldn't) see if anyone comes in .

(2017/3 اسئلة الموصل)
17- police found fingerprints at the scene.they(should \ shouldn't) arrest the thief soon. (Choose)

(2019/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
18- The learnt a lot in the military,so I don't think they'll have trouble getting a job. (expectation)
Sol: The learnt a lot in the military,so they shouldn't have trouble getting a job.

الموضوع السابع: الافعال السببية Causative verbs ((have / get / make))

*وهي افعال تستخدم عندما نريد ان نقول بأن شخصا او نحن قد تم اجراء فعل لنا وتأثرنا به (سواء كان لمصلحتنا او لا)

1) Have , Get

القاعدة هي فاعل + had / got + مفعول به + p.p تصريف ثالث

1- اذا ذكر في السؤال(asked someone to) ونضع بدلا عنها (had/got) والفاعل قبلها يصبح فاعل الحل.

2- اذا بدأت الجملة بـ (someone / some body) او اي (فاعل / ضمير فاعل) مع وجود ضمائر التملك قبل المفعول به يحذف الفاعل ونشتق من ضمير التملك (للمفعول به) ضمير فاعل ليصبح فاعل الحل.

ضمائر الفاعل (بداية في جملة الحل):(it ,You, We, they , she , he , *I*)

ضمائر التملك(تأتي قبل المفعول به):(its , your, our, their ,her ,his , my)



(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"/2014)
1-My parents (make) me go back to my room.
Sol: made.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2016/2) (تمهيدي/2016)(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
2- My father asked someone to fix the computer. My father .... (use get)
Sol: My father got the computer fixed.

(2016/1)
3-My mother asked somebody to paint the house. (rewrite using the correct form of get or make)
Sol: My mother got the house painted.

(2016/2)
4-I asked the mechanic to check the brakes.(rewrite with the correct form of -have \ make -)
Sol: I had the brakes checked.

(2017/1)
5-A photographer took her picture.she ………..(Re-write the sentence using "have")
Sol: She had her picture taken.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2017/1)
6-She (got / made) her window fixed.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)
7-I asked somebody to cut my hair.(Re-write using the correct form of "have")
Sol: I had my hair cut.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية "تمهيدي"/2018)
8-I had my hair (cuts / cut).

(2018/1)
9-A photographer took a picture of the witness. The witness………. (Rewrite the sentence with the correct form of "have")
Sol: The witness had (her)(his) picture taken.



(2018/2)
10-He asked somebody to cut his hair.(Re-write using the correct form of "get")
Sol: He got his hair cut.

2) Make

القاعدة هي فعل مجرد + مفعول به + made + فاعل

1- اذا احتوت الجملة على (because / because of) تحذف والمفعول به بعدها يصبح فاعل الحل والفاعل الاصلي قبلها يصبح مفعول به. ونطبق قاعدة (made)

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)
1-They arrived late because of the traffic jam. The traffic jam ....(complete the sentence use: made)
Sol: The traffic jam made them arrive late.

(تمهيدي/2017)(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1)(2019/1)
2-The leaves fell because of the wind.The wind ……………(Re-write with the correct form of: make)
Sol: The wind made the leaves fall.

(2016/3)
3-He looked outside because he heard a noise.(rewrite with the correct form of: make)
Sol: A noise made him look outside.

(تمهيدي/2018)
4-My mother told me to turn down the music. (Re-write the sentence using" make")
Sol: My mother made me turn down the music.

(2014/1)
5-The red signal made him (stop / stopped)

(2014/2)
6- The noise (made \ had) her look outside.

(2016/3)(تمهيدي/2019)
7- She had her picture (take \ taken)

(2017/2)(2017/3)
8- She asked somebody to fix the window.She got the window (fix / fixed)



سؤال المعاني(10 درجات)

pickpockets , register , commit ,enhance , supervise, occurred, burglar , investigated, statement, ignition , fingerprints, unattended , pay , replace , Footprints , property , empty, robbery, drive.

(2014/2)
1- Don't leave your keys in the ignition   لا تترك المفاتيح في مكان التشغيل

(2014/2 اسئلة النازحين)
2- None of the missing Property has been found. لم يتم العثور على أي من الممتلكات المفقودة

(2014/3) يمكن أن تخبرك أثار الأقدام بنوع الأحذية التي كان يرتديها لص.
3- Footprints can tell you what type of shoes a thief was wearing.

(2015/تمهيدي) عندما وصلت الشرطة إلى موقع الجريمة ، وجدوا آثار أقدام وبصمات أصابع
4- When the police got to the crime scene they found footprints and fingerprints

(2015/1) لا تترك محفظتك دون رقابة على مقعد الباص
5- Don't leave your wallet unattended on a bus bench .

(2015/1اسئلة خارج القطر) إنه بيان لإيجاد طرق للحد من تلوث البيئة
6.It is statement to find ways to reduce the pollution of the environment.

(2015/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

للحصول على أفضل ، عليك ان تحسين مهاراتك.
7-To get a better, you have to enhance your skills.

(2015/2)

تجذب المناطق المزدحمة النشالين الذين يحاولون سرقة محافظ الناس
8- Crowded areas attract pickpockets who try to steal people's wallets.

(2016/تمهيدي)
9-There is nothing in the bag. It's empty   لا يوجد شيء في الحقيبة. انها فارغة

(2016/1) يمكن للسارق الاختباء وراء الأشجار والشجيرات
10- A burglar can hide behind trees and bushes.

(2016/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

11-I have to replace the door it is not solid. لا بد لي من استبدال الباب أنه غير صلب.

(2016/2اسئلة خارج القطر) ضابط الشرطة حقق مع المجرم ووضعه في السجن
12-The police officer investigated the criminal and put him in prison.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1) تحتاج شركتنا إلى فنيين ليشرفوا على الموظفين الجدد
13-Our company needs technicians to **supervise** new employees.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1) وقعت عملية سطو بالأمس وسرقت أشياء ثمينة
14-A robbery **Occurred** yesterday and valuable things were stolen.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)
15-You must **pay** A fine when you get a tieket. يجب أن تدفع غرامة عندما تحصل على تذكرة

(2017/3)
تلقت الشرطة مكالمة حول السرقة الليلة الماضية.
16-The police got a call about a **robbery** last night

(2017/3)
17-You mustn't **drive** without your seat belt on لا يجب أن تقود السيارة بدون حزام الأمان.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)
18- If you **commit** a crime, the police will arrest you.. اذا ترتكب جريمة فسوف تعتقلك الشرطة

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)
يمكنك التسجيل في هذه الفئة عن طريق ملىء نموذج عبر الانترنيت.
19-You can **register** for this class by completing a form online.

(2015-1)(2017/3)
1-You must be 18 years old to ………………. the military. (**join** / belong)
(2015-1(2016/1))(2016/تمهيدي)
2-In the military, you can take a test to become an……. (**officer** / official)
(2016/1)
3-(**This** \ that)is Samir Esam
(2016/1)
4- I'm calling (**about** \ because) your advert in yesterday's paper.
(2017/3)
5- if you pass the last,you have more responsibility and you (investigate / **supervise**)
(2017/3)
6-Good morning . (**is that** / are you) Mr. Hazim?
(2017/3)
7-If you pass this test, you have more responsibility and you(investigate / **supervise**) other people.
(2018/1)
8-The Land Force, the Navy and Air Force are all (**branches** / types) of the military.
(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)
9-When the plane takes off, you have to (**fasten** / attach) your seat belt.

Q) complete the sentence with a suitable word .
(2015-1)(2017/3)
1-if you **commit** a crime , the police will arrest you.



سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(ناز حيران/2015/1)	1- arrest يقبض على	a- a person who steals money from your pocket الشخص الذي سرق المال من محفظتك
(ناز حيران/2014/1)(2014/2)(2015/3)	2- witness الشاهد	b-without someone looking after it دون وجود أي شخص يراقبك
(تمهيدي/2014)	3- pickpocket. النشال	c- a person who saw or heard something at the time of a crime الشخص الذي رأى أو سمع شيئا ما في وقت الجريمة
(2016/3)(2017/3)	4-empty فارغ	d- put someone in prison يضع شخصا بالسجن
(تمهيدي/2014)	5-unattended غير مراقب	e-There is nothing in it لا يوجد شيء بداخله
(2014/1)	6-You shouldn't have any trouble doing the work	f- be in charge of
(2014/1)	7-They should be very comfortable	g-He should know how to use this software
(2014/3)	8-If he's used computers before	h-Because it is very easy.
(2014/3)	9-I must get up early tomorrow	i-outside the military
(2014/3)	10-We mustn't forget	j-Because it is very nice hotel.
(2014/3)	11-You need to get a special license	k-Because I don't want to be late again

(2017/تمهيدي)	12-I can speak English and Arabic	l-To drive a lorry
(2015/1)	13- You needn't take so much baggage	m-To take our passport
(2014/3)	14-I don't have to	n-So I should be able to talk to most of the visitors
(2015/1نازحين)	15-supervise	o- on a weekend trip
(2015/1نازحين)	16-civilian	p-I don't have to
	17-dispose of	q-Wear a uniform at her new job
	18-If he's used computer before	r- throw away.
	19-She has to	s-He should know how to use this software
(2019/تمهيدي)	20-conveyor	t-belt

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5- b. 6- h. 7- j. 8- g 9-k. 10-m 11-l 12-n.
13-o. 14- p. 15- f. 16-I 17-r 18-s 19-q. 20-t

5- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "سؤال الأملاء"

سؤال الأملاء (5 درجات)

(تمهيدي/2014)
1.Computer , comp ; experience , Exp.
(2014/1) (2015/2)
(النازحين2015/3)(تمهيدي/2017)
2.Appt ,appointment ; co , company
(2014/1)
3.Injured , hurt ; alerted , called
(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
4. freq , frequent ; lic , license
(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
5.Detect , detector ; secure , security
(2014/3)
6.Exp , experience ; yrs , years
(2015/1) (خارج القطر2016/1) (خارج القطر2018/1)
7.Appt , appointment ; exp , experience
(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)
8.A ppointment ,can abbreviated into:Appt
(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)(2015/2)
9.Frequent , freq ; computer , comp
(2015/2)
10.Alerted , called ; investigate , find out
(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)(اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)
11.The abbreviation of computer is : comp
(2015/3)(2018/2)
12.Injured , hurt ; investigate , find out
(تمهيدي/2016)
13.Company , co ; years , yrs
(تمهيدي/2016)
14.Show , display ; stuff , property
(2016/1)
15.Deep ,shallow ;military ,civilian Or) civil
(2016/2)(2019/1)
16.18 years ,18yrs ;driving licence ,driving lic
(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)
17.exp , experience ;avail : available.
(2016/3)
18.years , yrs. : buildings , bldgs.
(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)
19.Available , avail ; Computer, comp.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)(تمهيدي/2017)
20.Injured , hurt : occurred , happened
(تمهيدي/2017)
21.Appointment , appt : company , CO.
(2017/1)
22.Freq , frequent : driving licence
(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)
23.The abbreviation of (speak) is: spk
(2017/2)
24.Computer , comp. ; 18 years , yrs.
(2017/2)
25.Alerted , called ; property , stuff
(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)
26.(comp)The abbreviation of Computer
(2017/3)
27.Computer , comp. ;appointment, appt.
(2017/3)
28.Injured , hurt ; alerted , called
(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)
29.Frequent ,Freq : company ; comp
(تمهيدي/2018)
30.18 yrs,18 years ;office bldgs,buildings
(2018/1)
31.Co. , company ; comp. , computer
(2018/2)
32.Driving lic , licence ; office bldgs , buildings
(2018/3)
33.Computer , comp ; experience, exp.
(تمهيدي/2019)
34. appt , appointment; freq,frequent
(تمهيدي/2019)
35. occurred, happened ; alerted,called.
(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)
36.yrs , years. : freq,frequent.
(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)
37. property, stuff ; occurred, happened



الانشاء (20 درجة)

(اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)	(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2)	(اسئلة النازحين 2014/2)	(2014/2)
(تمهيدي/2018)	(2017/1)	(2016/3)	(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)
(اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)	(اسئلة خارج القطر 2018/1)		

Ahmed wants to be a security guard. He is meeting the manager of a security company tomorrow morning at 9.00. It take thirty minutes to go from his house security company. The manager sent him directions and map. Write a letter to A of 100-120 words giving him advice on how to get the job. Use you should \ sho in your letter at least five times. Write two paragraphs:
* Advice on getting to the interview
* Advice on the interview; what wear, what to say, etc..

Dear Ahmed,
I am writing to you to tell you that if you are interested in security jobs, a securit guard is perfect for you. Before you get the job, you are going to have an employment interview with the manager of the security company.You should know something about the firm. . You shouldn't stay up late tonight since you have to get up early tomorrow. You should leave the house at least at 8:30. You should follow the directions and the map that are sent by the manager.
On the interview, you should dress formally. You should be friendly and calm. you shouldn't argue the interviewer . You should remember the dates you attended each school. you .shouldn't look confused or hesitated, you should concentrate before answering the questions and show self confidence. I think if you follow the above mentioned advice, hope you will get the job.
Best wishes,
Ali

أنا اكتب لك لأخبرك انك اذا كنت تهتم بالوظائف الأمنية ، فإن وظيفة الحارس الأمني مناسبة لك . قبل الحصول على الوظيفة ، سوف تكون لديك مقابلة توظيف مع مديرة الشركة الأمنية . يجب أن تعرف بعض الأشياء عن الشركة . لا يجب أن تبقى مستيقظا لوقت متأخر هذه الليلة لأنه يجب عليك أن تنهض مبكرا غدا . يجب أن تغادر المنزل على الأقل في الساعة ٨:٣٠ . يجب أن تتبع الأتجاهات و الخارطة التي أرسلت من قبل المدير .
في المقابلة ، يجب أن ترتدي ملابس رسمية . يجب أن تكون ودودا و هادئا . يجب أن لا تجادل الشخص الذي يجري المقابلةمعك . يجب أن تتذكر تواريخ كل مدرسة التحقت بها . يجب ألا تبدو مرتبكا و مترددا و يجب أن تركز قبل الأجابة على الأسئلة و ابدي ثقة بالنفس . أعتقد انك اذا اتبعت النصائح المذكورة اعلاه ، أتمنى انك سوف تحصل على الوظيفة
مع تمنياتي ،



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الثالثة"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

(تمهيدي/2014)
1-what is samira Al-mahmoud ? من هي سميرة المحمود
(2017/2)
2- Who is Samira Al mahmoud?
Sol: samira Al-mahmoud is a conference interpreter سميرة المحمود هي مترجمة مؤتمرات

(2014/2)(2019/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
3-samira's active language is ……………. لغة سميرة النشطة هي............
Sol: Arabic. العربية
(2014/2 اسئلة النازحين)

كيف هو الامر اذا كان هناك مترجمان يعملان في نفس المقصورة؟
4-How is it if there are two interpreters working together in the same booth?
سيكون اقل ارهاقاً ويمكنهم تبادل الادوار
Sol: it will be less stressful and they can take turns.

(2014/3)(2018/1)(2018/3)
لماذا لا ينبغي للمترجم ان يضع الوقت في التفكير
5-why shouldn't an interpreter waste time thinking?
Sol: in order not to miss the rest of the speech. حتى لا يفوته بقية الخطاب

(2014/3)(2016/3)
كانت الدورة في الترجمة الفورية للمؤتمرات (أ-سهله. ب-صعبه)
6- The course in conference interpreting was very. (easy / difficult)

(2015/تمهيدي)

العمل الحر يعني الذين لا يستطيعون تحمل البقاء بعيداً عن المكتب لأكثر من بضع ساعات.(صح / خطأ)

7-freelance means people who can't bear to be away from the office for more than a few hours. (True / False)

(2015/1) سميرة المحمود(مترجمة / مصرفية)

8- Samira Al-mahmoud is (an interpreter \ a banker)

(2015/2) سميرة قرأت عن موضوع النفط من اجل.........................

9- Samira read about the subject of oil in order to . ...

Sol: get familiar with the technical terms. ان تتعود على المصطلحات التقنية.

(2015/2 اسئلة النازحين)(2019/تمهيدي)

10- Why should interpreters read newspapers ? لماذا يجب على المترجم قرأة الصحف.

لكي يكون لديك معرفة عامة جيدة ومعرفة ما يجري في العالم.

Sol: To have good general knowledge and to know what is going on in the world.

(2016/تمهيدي)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

للتدريب كمترجم فوري تحتاج الى الحصول على شهادة في.............و...............في الترجمة الفورية

11- To train as interpreter, you must get a degree in .... And a .... In interpreting. اللغة الانكليزية او العربية و شهادة دبلوم في الترجمة الفورية

Sol: in English or Arabic And a postgraduate diploma In interpreting.

(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

12- What are the qualifications of an interpreter? ما هي مؤهلات المترجم الفوري؟

يبقى هادئًا تحت الضغط ، ينقل المعنى ويكون قادرًا على التفكير بسرعة.

Sol: remaining calm under pressure, conveying the sense and to be able to think fast.

(2017/تمهيدي)(2018/تمهيدي)

يجب ان يكون لدى المترجمين الفورين ثلاث لغات (صح / خطأ)

13- Interpreter must have three active languages. (true \ false)

(2017/1)

14- What does “ working freelance “ mean ? ماذا تعني عبارة العمل الحر؟

العمل الحر يعني" العمل متى ما تريد وللمنظمة التي تريد العمل لها.

Sol: working freelance means “ working when you want and working for any organization you want to work for”.



(2017/3)(2018/2)

يجب أن يقوم مترجم المؤتمر بترجمة كل كلمة حرفيًا(صح / خطأ)

15- Conference interpreter must translate each word literally? (True /False)

(2019/1)

بعد مغادرتها المدرسة ، حصلت سميرة على شهادة في اللغة الإنجليزية من جامعة في لندن. ؟ (صح / خطأ)

16- After leaving school,Samira did a degree in Einglish at the Uninversity of London. ? (True /False)

(2019/2)

المترجم الجيد يتابع الاخبار ويطلع على العديد من المواضيع (صح / خطأ)

17- A good interpreter follows the news and is well- informed on many topics. (True / False)

2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد(30 درجة)

الموضوع الاول- عرف الوظائف Define the jobs

لتعريف الوظائف نستخدم القاعدة التالية:

A / An + الوظيفة + is + someone who + (فعل s/es + التكملة)

(2014/1)

1-Define a cameraman. Use (operate the camera for films or programes)

Sol: A cameraman is someone who operates the camera for film or programs.

(2014/3)(2017/2)

2-Define an architect. Use (designs buildings)

Sol: An architect is someone (a person) who designs buildings

(2016/2)(2019/2)

3-Define a tour guide.

Sol: A tour guide is a person (someone) who shows a tourists around.

(2016/3)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)

4-Define a nurse. (use looks after sick people)

Sol: A nurse is a person who looks after sick people

(2017/تمهيدي)

5- Define a secretary . (use . does general office work)

Sol: A secretary is someone who does general office work.

(2017/1)

6- Define a cartoonist . (use draws amusing pictures)

Sol: A cartoonist is someone who draws amusing pictures.

(2017/3)(2018/اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية تمهيدي)

7- Define a lawyer . (use ‘ give advice to people about the law)

Sol: A lawyer is a person who gives advice to people about the law .

(2019/تمهيدي)

8- Define a surgeon. (Use: "operates on people in hospital")

Sol: a surgeon is a person(someone) who operates on people in hospital

(2019/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

9- Define a marketing manager. (Use: "responsibe for advertising and selling products")

Sol: a marketing manager is a person(someone) who is responsibe for advertising and selling products

الموضوع الثاني: حالات (إذا) الشرطية If

معناها(إذا) وهي أداة شرط تربط بين جملتين, وتتكون الجملة الشرطية من اداة الشرط (if) وعبارة الشرط (if clause) والعبارة الرئيسية(main clause)

العبارة الرئيسية (main clause) , عبارة الشرط (if clause) + اداة الشرط (If)

* اذا جاءت (if) في بداية الجملة نضع فارزة بين العبارتين, اما اذا جاءت (if) في وسط الجملة نضع العبارة الرئيسية في بداية الجملة.

عبارة الشرط (if clause) + اداة الشرط (If) + العبارة الرئيسية (main clause)

حالات (if) الشرطية: If Conditionals

لها اربع حالات:

1. Zero conditional.
2. First conditional.
3. Second conditional.
4. Third conditional.

1- حالة (if) الخالية من الشرط .Zero conditional

تستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن الاحداث الحقيقة(غالبا حقائق علمية) وفقا للقاعدة التالية:

في حالة المثبت

If فاعل + فعل مضارع , فاعل + فعل مضارع
(مفرد) (s / es)

في حالة النفي

فاعل جمع + don't+مجرد If فاعل + فعل مضارع
(مفرد) (desn't +مجرد)

2- حالة (if) الشرطية الاولى .First conditional

تستخدم هذه الحالة مع الاحداث المحتملة الوقوع في المستقبل حسب القاعدة التالية:

If فاعل + فعل مضارع , فاعل +(will / can / may) + فعل مجرد
(مفرد) (s / es)

فاعل +(will / can / may) + فعل مجرد If فاعل + فعل مضارع .
(مفرد) (s / es)

*في حالة النفي نستخدم القاعدة التالية

If فاعل + don't + مجرد , فاعل + (will / can / may) + مجرد
(مفرد) + doesn't + مجرد , فاعل + (won't / can't / may not) + مجرد

1- في الحالة الشرطية الاولى ما لم (Unless) يمكن ان تحل محل (if)

2- في الحالة الاولى قد يرد محل (will / can / may) افعال اخرى لها نفس دلالة الحالة الشرطية الاولى

If فاعل + فعل مضارع , فاعل + (might / should / must) + مجرد
(مفرد) (s / es) am / is / are + v.ing

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية تمهيدي/2014)
1-If you want to work in the media. You (get) well paid.
Sol: will get

(2014/2)
2- If my plane (not leave) on time, I'll miss my connection this afternoon. (correct)
Sol: If my plane doesn't leave on time, I'll miss my connection this afternoon

(2015/تمهيدي)
3- If she (not apply) for a scholarship, of course she won't get one.(put the verb in the correct order)
Sol: If she doesn't apply for a scholarship.

(2015/1)
4- If the traffic isn't too heavy, I (be) at the airport at 12:30 (correct the form of the verb)
Sol: If the traffic isn't too heavy, I will be at the airport at 12:30.

(2015/2)
5- If Noor (go) to the shop tomorrow. I won't have to go. (correct)
Sol: If Noor goes to the shop tomorrow. I won't have to go.

(2015/2اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين
6- If I (see \ saw) him, I will tell him your news.

(2015/3)
7- If he (log on) to the British council site,he (find) quite a lot of useful information about course in Britain. (correct)
Sol: If he logs on to the British council site,he will find quite a lot of useful information about course in Britain

(2016/1)
8- Unless he makes a big effort this term, he (not get through) the end of -year exams.(correct)
Sol: He will (may, can) not get through the end of year exam.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2016/2)
9-If you study hard, ………………. (Complete with first conditional)
Sol: marks good get will you أو pass will you أو football. play will you.

(2017/1)
10- If we don't hurry, we'll be late. The train (leaves/ will leave) at 11.00.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية 2017/1)
11-I won't help you if you (not lend) me your camera .
Sol: don't lend

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)
12- If I don't pass the high school exam this year, I (take) it again next year. (Correct the form of the verb)
Sol: will take.

(2017/2)
13- If anyone (need) advice about their application forms. I'll be here tomorrow to help.(correct the verb).
Sol: If anyone needs advice about their application forms. I'll be here tomorrow to help.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)
14- If he (went) to do a dgree in Britain,he (have to) do a one-year foundation course first.(correct the from of the verbs in brackcts).
Sol: wants , will have to do.

3- حالة (if) الشرطية الثانية.. Second conditional

نستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن احداث غير حقيقية او غير محتملة او مستحيلة الحدوث في المضارع و المستقبل.

في حالة المثبت
If فاعل + فعل ماضي , فاعل + (would / could / might)
فاعل + (would / could / might) if + فاعل + فعل ماضي

في حالة المنفي
If + فاعل + didn't + مجرد

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية تمهيدي/2014)
1-If I had lost of money, I (buy) a race horse.
Sol: would buy

(2014/1)
1- If I (have) lots of money , I would buy a race house. (put the verb into the correct form)
Sol: If I had lots of money , I would buy a race house.

(الدور التكميلي2014/2)
2- If I (play) tennis, I would join the tennis club, (correct)
Sol: If I played tennis, I would join the tennis club.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر) (تمهيدي/2016)
3- What would you buy if you .... (win) a million pounds? (complete using the correct conditional)
Sol: What would you buy if you won a million pounds?

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)
4- Ali would be happy if he (can) spend the summer studying in London. (put the verb in the correct form)
Sol: could.

(2015/2)
5- If I (had \ have) a computer, we could search the internet.

(2019/1)
6- What would you first if you .... (win) a million pounds? (correct the form of verb in the brackets)
Sol: won .

(2016/2)
7-He (be) more attractive if he shaved his beard off. (correct)
Sol: He Would (could/might) be more attractive if he shaved his beard off.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)
8-If I were you , I (study) hard.(put the verb in correct form)
Sol: I would study.

(2016/3)
9- I would learn to parachute if my friend (say) she would do it with me. (correct the verb)

Sol: I would learn to parachute if my friend said she would do it with me.

(2017/3)

10- She would look much nicer if she (wear / wore) contact lenses instead of glasses.

(2019/2)

11- If I played tennis, I (join) the tennis club. (Correct the form of the verb between brackets)

Sol: Would join (or) Could join.

(2019/3)

12- She would look much nicer if she (wear) contact lenses instead of glasses. (Correct the form of the verb brackets)

Sol: wore.

4- حالة (if) الشرطية الرابعة ..Third conditional

نستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن احداث غير مستحيلة الحدوث.

حالة المثبت	If فاعل + had + P.P , فاعل + would have + P.P
	فاعل + would have + P.P if + فاعل + had + P.P
حالة النفي	If + hadn't + P.P , If + wouldn't have + P.P

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

1- If you had told me about your problem,......(complete the sentence using your own idea)

Sol: I would have solved it .

(2016/1)

2- If I had passed the test. I (would become \ would have become) a pilot.

(2016/3)

3- She wouldn't have got sunburnt if she (had worn / wore) a hat.

(تمهيدي/2017)

4- If I (see) him yesterday. I would have told him your news. (correct)

Sol: If I had seen him yesterday. I would have told him your news.

(2017/1)

5- If I (not have) the operation, I would have died. (correct)

Sol: If I hadn't had the operation, I would have died.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

6- You should have met my aunt salima if you (come) to our party.(correct the form of verb)

Sol: had come.

(تمهيدي/2018)

7- If Nour (not get) a loan,he wouldn't have been able to buy a car.

Sol: If Nour hadn't got a loan,he wouldn't have been able to buy a car.

الموضوع الثالث: السؤال المنقول: Reported Question

لتحويل السؤال من سؤال مباشر إلى سؤال غير مباشر (منقول) نتبع الخطوات التالية:

1- نضع فعل القول الذي يتكون من: (مفعول به + asked + فاعل) بداية جمل الحل (الجواب) مثل :

They asked him , She asked us , He asked me , I asked Ali ,.......

2-إذا بدأت جملة الكلام المباشر بأداة سؤال , فان الأداة تبقى نفسها عند التحويل إلى السؤال المنقول ونضع بعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل الرئيسي الذي يجب أن يكون بزمن أقدم أي إذا كان مضارعا نحوله إلى ماضيا , وإذا كان ماضيا نحوله إلى ماضيا تاما ثم التكملة .

3-إذا بدأت جملة الكلام المباشر بـ (Do/ Does) يجب أن نحذفها ونضع (if / whether) بدلا عنهما ثم نكتب الفاعل ونحول الفعل الموجود إلى ماضي ثم التكملة:

4-إذا بدأت جملة الكلام المباشر بـ (Did) يجب أن نحذفها أيضا ونضع , (if / whether) بدلا عنها ثم نكتب الفاعل , ثم نضع (had) ونحول فعل الجملة الموجود إلى صيغة التصريف الثالث ثم التكملة:

5-إذا بدأت جملة الكلام المباشر بأحد الأفعال المساعدة مثل (Is, Are, Will, Can …) يجب أن نضع قبلهم (if / whether) , ثم الفاعل و نحول هذه الأفعال إلى من ابعد (أقدم) ثم التكملة:

تحويل الضمائر في السؤال المنقول الضمير you

* يتحول (you) الى (I) عند وجود (me) بعد (asked) .
* يتحول (you) الى (he) عند وجود (him) أو اي اسم مذكر (ولد) بعد (asked) .
* يتحول (you) الى (she) عند وجود (her) أو اي اسم مؤنث (فتاة) بعد (asked) .
* يتحول (you) الى (we) عند وجود (us) بعد (asked) .
* ضمائر الغائب (he / she / they) لا تتغير عند التحويل:
* يتحول الضمير (I) إلى (he) (she) حسب الفاعل الموجود قبل (asked) .
* ضمير التملك (your) يستبدل بضمير اخر يتناسب مع الضمير الموجود بعد asked

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/1)(تمهيدي/2014)

1- "can ! borrow some money? " she asked me.....(reported speech).

Sol: She asked me , if I could borrow some money .

(2014/1)

2- I asked Saab "How do you start your business? " (reported question)

Sol: I asked Saab how he started his business.

(2014/2)

3- Latifa asked Zaha "when did you decide to be an architect? " (reported question)

Sol: When she had decided to be on architect.

(2014/3)(2017/3)

4- Will you be able to come to the party? I asked Layla .... (reported question)

Sol: I asked Layla if she would be able to come to the party.

(2015/1)

5- What's your favorite route ? (write the direct question as a reported question begin with:he asked me)

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2)

6- What's your favorite route? he asked me. (reported question)

Sol: He asked me what my favourite route was.

(2015/2)

7- How long have you been waiting for Samir? (write the direct question as a reported question: begin with : he asked me)

Sol: He asked me how long I had been waiting for Samir.

(تمهيدي/2016)(تمهيدي/2018)

8- "what are you doing? " he asked me ..... (report the question)

Sol: What I was doing.

(2016/1)

9- have you ever had a scary experience when flying?" she asked ....
(reported question)

Sol: if I had ever had a scary experience when flying.



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

10- When are you going to get out of bed? My mother asked me …….. (reported question)

Sol: When I was going to get out of bed.

(2016/2)

11- How long was the training? He asked …………….(reported question)

Sol: He asked how long the training had been .

(2016/3)

12- Do you still like the job ? She asked me ………….. (reported question)

Sol: She asked me If I still liked the job.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

13- "How long have you been a pilot"? He asked me…. (complete with a reported question)

Sol: He asked me how long I had been a pilot.

(2017/تمهيدي)

14- How often do you clean your teeth ? He asked me..........(reported question)

Sol: He asked me how often I cleaned my teeth.

(2017/1)(2018/تمهيدي)(اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)

15- What are you doing on Friday afternoon? Adam asked me ………. (reported question)

Sol: what I was doing on Friday.

(2017/2)

16- ' is the red jacket OK for you ? 'The shop assistant asked me ………..(report question)

Sol: If the red jacket was ok for me.

(2018/3)

17- Will you be able to come to my party? I asked Layla………….. . (Reported question)

Sol: If she would be able to come my party.

(2019/1)
18- why have't you answered all the questions?My English teacher asked me …………… . (Reported question)
Sol: why I hadn't answered all the questions.

(2019/2)
19- How short do you want your hair?" The hairdresser asked me .... (Reported question)
Sol: How short I wanted my hair.

(2019/3)
20- Where has she been? I asked .... (Reported question).
Sol: where she had been.

الموضوع الرابع: الندم Regret

* تستخدم (if only , I wish) والتي تعني (يا ليت أو لو أن) للتعبير عن الندم في الماضي .

If only / I wish + فاعل + had / hadn't + P.P التصريف الثالث

1- يتم اختيار (had / hadn't) وفقاً لمعنى الجملة لكن في اغلب الاحيان اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة في السؤال فالجواب يكون منفي باستخدام (hadn't) واذا كانت الجملة في السؤال منفية يكون الجواب مثبت.
2- يجري التغير في الجملة التي تحوي السبب اما باقي العبارات فتحذف عند الاجابة.
3- نحذف عبارة (Unfortunately) وكذلك نحذف العبارة التي تحتوي على (That's why) أن وجدت والعبارة التي تبدأ بـ (now , and)

(2014/1)
1- She lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.(regret. Use "I wish")
Sol: I wish she hadn't lost their address.

(2014/2) (2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)
2- Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I felt sick. (regret use : if only)
Sol: If only I hadn't eaten three bars of chocolate.

(2014/3)(2017/1)
3- Unfortunately, I spent all my money at the weekend. That's why I can't buy those bags (regret)
Sol: I wish (if only) I hadn't spent all my money at the weekend.

(2015/تمهيدي)(2015/3)
4- They didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. (regret starting with if
only or I wish).
Sol: I wish (If only) they had trained everyday

(2015/1)(2016/1)
5- Unfortunately, I didn't wake up early. That's why I missed my bus.(regret use: I wish)
Sol: I wish I had woken up early.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
6- You failed the driving test because you didn't follow the rules . (Show Regret)
Sol: I wish I had followed the rules .

(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
7- Unfortunately, my sister phoned me but I wasn't at home.(regret use: I wish)
Sol: I wish (If only) I had been at home .

(2015/2)
8- Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win. (regret use: If only)
Sol: If only he hadn't fallen over during the race.

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)
9- You parked illegally and you got a fine.(if only)
Sol: If only I hadn't parked illegally.

(2016/تمهيدي)
10- They lost the match. (show regret using if only ....)
Sol: If only they hadn't lost the match.



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)

11- Unfortunately,You drove through the red light.You failed the driving test. (show Regret)

Sol: If only I hadn't driven through the red light .

(2016/2)

12- You bought some shoes last week. You've decided you don't like them.(regret use : if only)

Sol: If only I hadn't bought these shoes.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

13- He exceeded the speed limit . As a result , he failed the driving test . Show, regret ;Use "if only"

Sol: If only he hadn't exceeded the speed limit

(2016/3)(2018/2)

14- You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now you regret it. (use:if only)

Sol: If only I had gone to the park with my friends.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

15- Your team didn't train well . They lost the match . Regret use "if only"

Sol: If only they had trained well .

(تمهيدي/2017)(تمهيدي/2018)

16- You drank a lot of coffee . now you are in bed and you can't sleep.(regret use : if only)

Sol: If only I hadn't drunk so much coffee .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

17- If only I hadn't (eaten / eat) three bars of chocolate

(2017/2)

18- Unfortunately, she forgot their address. That's why she couldn't write to them.(Regret .Use: if only)

Sol: If only she hadn't forgotten their address



(2017/3)(2019/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
19- Unfortunately , you were rude to your brother , now he won't give us a life to the cinema . (regret use ' if only')
Sol: If only you hadn't been rude to your brother .

(2018/1)
20- Unfortunately, I missed my flight. That's why I won't get to Boston in time for the meeting. (regret)
Sol: I wish I hadn't missed my flight.

(2018/2)
21- You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now you regret it. (Regret use: "I wish")
Sol: I wish I had gone to the park with my friends.

(2019/تمهيدي)
22- You didn't revise for your English exam and you got a bad mark. You feel sorry about this.(Regret use: "I wish")
Sol: I wish (I / you) revise for my English exam.

(2019/1)
23- You've eaten too much chocolate and now you feel sick .(Regret use: "I wish")
Sol: I wish I hadn't so much chocolate.

(2019/2)
24-Unfortunately, I went to bed so late yesterday. That's why I was tired. (Regret use"I wish")
Sol:I wish I handn't gone to bed so Late yesterday

(2019/3)
25-3. Unfortunately, she lost their address. That's why she couldn't write to them. (Regret use :'if only)
Sol: If only she hadn't lost their address.



3-الاسئلة الوزارية حول" سؤال المعاني"

سؤال المعاني(10 درجات)

Literal , postgraduate , permit, Freelance , translation , conference , lifeguard , enrol , architect , astounded, canteen , booth , workshop, tour guide , title, scared , secretary

(2014/1)

لم أكن مرشدًا سياحيًا جيدًا لأنني لم أتحدث بلغات كافية

1-I wasn't a good tour guide because I didn't speak enough languages.

(2014/2)

تدفع المال من عملها الحر غير النظامي للزوجين

2- She pays money from her irregular freelance work into the couple.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)

من صمم هذا المبنى المذهل؟ "عمي. إنه مهندس معماري مشهور

3- "who designed that amazing building? " my uncle. He's a famous architect.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)

لقد كان مذهولاً حقاً من المساعدة المتاحة في البنك

4-He was really astounded by the help available in the bank.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

5-I'm going to enrol in a computer class. سوف اسجل في فصل كمبيوتر.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

6- Literal translation doesn't convey the sense. الترجمة الحرفية لا تنقل دائما المعنى.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)

لم استطع الحصول على وظيفة,لم يكن هناك منقذ سباحة

7-I couldn't get a job . There was no lifeguard

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

كان هناك متحدثون من كل دولة منتجة للنفط في المؤتمر

8-There were speakers from every oil - producing country' at the conference

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

تعمل سلوى مع مدير الشركة تكتب كل رسائله وتجيب على الهاتف. هي سكرتيرته

9-Salwa works with the director of the company. She writes all his letters and answers the telephone. She is his secretary.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)

حاصل على دبلوم الدراسات العليا في الإرشاد السياحي

10-He has a postgraduate diploma in tour guiding.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)

الترجمة الحرفية لا تعطي دائما المعنى الصحيح

11-Literal translation doesn't always give the right meaning.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

12-What is your title? Is it Mrs,Miss or Dr? ما هو لقبك؟ هل هو السيد ام الدكتور؟

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

أنا جائع. دعنا نتناول الغداء في كافيتيريا الكلية

13-I'm hungry.Let's have lunch in the college canteen

(2018/1)

المقصورة عبارة عن غرفة تشبه الصندوق حيث يعمل المترجمون الفوريون

14- A booth is a box - like room where interpreters work

(2018/2)

أنا في طريقي للتسجيل في ورشة كمبيوتر.

15-I'm on my way to register for a computer workshop.

(2018/2)

16- I'm a bit scared of heights. أنا خائف قليلا من المرتفعات.

(تمهيدي/2019)

معظم المساكن الخاصة لا تسمح بالتدخين في الداخل

17. Most private homestays do not permit smoking indoors



سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2014/2)(2015/1نازحين) (2015/3)	1- unemployed	a- A company has a space for new employee
(2014/تمهيدي)(2017/1الموصل)	2- annual	b- Want to succeed
(2014/تمهيدي) (2015/2)	3- vacancy	c- yearly سنوي
(2014/1)	4- Food goes bad	d- Out of a job بلا وظيفة
(2014/3)	5- ambitious	e- Unless you keep it in the Friday.
(2018/3)	6-They didn't stay for dinner because	f- You should get it by Sunday
(2018/3)	7-If you send the letter today	g-They were having dinner with a friend

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5-b 6-g. 7-f.

(اسئلة خارج 2015/2)

1-If you don't have confidence in someone, you (distrust /discourage) him.

.(2016/تمهيدي)

2-If you dislike \ distrust someone you don't have confidence in them



سؤال الاملاء (5 درجات)

(2014/تمهيدي)

1-like , dislike ; legal , illegal

(2014/1)

2- correct , incorrect ; encourage , discourage.

(2015/تمهيدي)

3- approve, disapprove ; fortunate, unfortunate.



الانشاء (20 درجة)

(2014/1) | (اسئلة النازحين 2014/2) | (تمهيدي/2015) | (اسئلة النازحين 2015/1)

(اسئلة النازحين 2015/2) | (2015/3) | (اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1) | (2016/3)

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1) | (اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

Write 100-120 words on the advantages of studying English in Britain.

Every year, thousands of students from all over the world came to Britain to study English programmes ranging from language courses of one week to university degrees because there are a lot of advantages to study it there You can hear people speaking English all day in many different situations. You will also have lots of opportunities to practise speaking, especially if staying with a British family which will enables you to practise your English in the evenings.
In the same time , you can get many opportunities to listen to English through watching TV and films in English and listening to radio. Furthermore, reading English newspapers, advertisements and notices will make you immerse in the language and improve your English communication skills. Living in your own in Britain will give more chance to observe their ways of life and practise a new culture. I think staying with a British family is the best way to learn English perfectly

فوائد دراسة اللغة الانكليزية في بريطانيا

كل سنة ، آلاف الطلبة من كل انحاء العالم يأتون الى بريطانيا لدراسة برامج في اللغة الانكليزية تتراوح من دورات لأسبوع واحد الى شهادات جامعية لأن هناك العديد من الفوائد لدراستها هناك . تستطيع أن تستمع الى أناس يتحدثون اللغة الانكليزية على طول اليوم في مواقف مختلفة ، كذلك تكون لديك العديد من الفرص لتمارس التحدث باللغة ، و خاصة عندما تقيم مع عائلة بريطانية الذي يجعلك قادرا على ان تمارس اللغة في المساء .
و في نفس الوقت ، يمكنك الحصول على فرص عديدة للأصغاء الى اللغة الانكليزية من خلال مشاهدة التلفزيون و الأفلام باللغة الانكليزية و الاستماع الى الراديو . علاوة على ذلك ، قراءة الجرائد باللغة الانكليزية ، و الاعلانات و التوضيحات تجعلك تنغمس في اللغة و تحسن مهارات التواصل باللغة الانكليزية لديك . العيش لوحدك في بريطانيا سوف يمنحك الفرصة لملاحظة طريقة حياتهم و تجرب ثقافة جديدة . اعتقد ان الاقامة مع عائلة بريطانية هي الطريقة المثلى لتعلم اللغة الانكليزية بصورة مثالية .



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الرابعة"

هذه الوحدة هي اعادة للوحدات الثلاثة السابقة فلا يوجد بها اسئلة قطع ولا قواعد وتحتوي هذه الوحدة على انشائين

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "سؤال المعاني "

سؤال المعاني (10 درجات)

Physical , leisure , competitive

(تمهيدي/2015)
1-We offer a competitive salary and excellent terms and conditions.
(2016/3)
2- She doesn't seem to know what to do with her leisure Time.
(2016/3)
3- I have to do physical exercise at least four times a week.

2-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الانشاء"

الانشاء (20 درجة)

(تمهيدي/2015) (2015/2) (2017/1) (2017/3) (2018/2)

Q1) Write an e-mail of 100-120 words telling a friend about a company you have recently set up with a friend or relative.

Dear Luma,
I hope you are fine and I'm sorry I haven't been in touch recently. I 'd like to tell you that I and my elder brother Ali set up our own company last July. It's called Zainab & Ali for Footwear. We produce shoes and boots I am the manager, and Ali is the marketing manager.Our nephew, Omer, works as Ali's personal assistant.
We invested a lot of money in the business, so we are not yet making a profit. But the Sales are good and we are exporting a lot of shoes to Jordan, Qatar, Egypt and even France. We see the future very promising ,thank God.
Three months ago we went to Turky to choose natural leathers for our new winter designs. And last month we flew to Rome to show our new products at Rome Annual Show for footwear. We signed contracts with famous stores. And a lot of infuential people bought our snake leather made shoes.
Let's keep in touch. Come and stay with us. Lots of love Zainab.
Zainab

عزيزتي لمى

أتمنى انك بصحة جيدة و أنا آسفة لعدم اتصالي مؤخرا . أود أن اخبرك انني و أخي الكبير علي أسسنا شركتنا الخاصة بنا ، اسمها زينب و رنا للأحذيه . نحن ننتج الاحذية و الجزم . أنا المديرة ، و علي هو مدير التسويق . أبن أخونا ، عمر ، يعمل كمساعد شخصي لعلي .
أنفقنا الكثير من المال في العمل ، لذلك لم نكون ربحنا لحد الآن ، و لكن المبيعات جيدة و نحن نصدر الاحذية الى الاردن ، قطر ، تونس و حتى الى فرنسا . و نرى المستقبل يبشر بخير ، الشكر لله .
قبل ثلاثة أشهر ذهبنا الى تركيا لأختيار الجلود الطبيعية لتصاميمنا الشتوية الحديثة . و في الشهر الماضي سافرنا الى روما لعرض منتجاتنا الجديدة في معرض روما السنوي للأحذية . وقعنا عقود مع متاجر مشهورة . و العديد من الناس المؤثرين اشتروا أحذيتنا المصنوعة من جلد الأفعى . لنبقى على اتصال مستمر . تعالي و ابقي معنا .
مع حبي الكبير زينب

(تمهيدي/2014) (2014/3) (2016/1) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)
(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1) (اسئلة الموصل2017/2) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2018/2) (2019/2)

Q2) Write an e-mail of 100-120 words about a really bad day out where everything went wrong. Use your imagination.

Dear Hasan,
I had a terrible day last Saturday. I wish I had stayed in bed then all this would not have happened. I and my friends decided to spend our holiday in Al-Habbaniyaa City. Our bad luck started when we found that one of the tires was not inflated and the brakes didn't work.If only we had checked them before we went out. After repairing them, we set out and reached there late ,we got into a cafe to rest. It was crowded and noisy.
At 1 pm , we decided to go to a restaurant, but there was a big mess and the services were too bad. After that we decided to go for swimming, but we found the swimming pools too dirty and crowded and someone shouting "Help!". He was sinking, at last he died . Then When all of sudden the weather changed and started to rain heavily.
At last we decided to return home, but the worst of it was that the car got into a muddy hole and couldn't come out, therefore, we rent a truck to pull us to the paved road. We didn't enjoy ourselves, so the time passed slowly. I think staying at home was better for us than going for a such horrible journey.
Yours,
Adil

عزيزي حسن
قضيت يوما تعيسا السبت الماضي . تمنيت أن بقيت في البيت و إلا ما كان كل هذا حدث . أنا و أصدقائي قررنا أن نقضي العطلة في المدينة السياحية في الحبانية . حظنا السيء بدأ عندما اكتشفنا ان احدى الأطارات لم تكن مليئة بالهواء الكافي و المكابح لا تعمل . ليتنا فحصناها قبل أن نخرج . بعد اصلاحهما انطلقنا و وصلنا هناك متأخرا ، ذهبنا الى مقهى لنأخذ قسطا من الراحة . كان مزدحم و ضوضاء .
في الساعة الواحدة بعد الظهر ، قررنا أن نذهب الى المطعم ، و لكن كان هناك فوضى كبيرة و الخدمات كانت سيئة بعد ذلك قررنا أن نذهب الى السباحة ، و لكن وجدنا أحواض السباحة وسخة جدا و مزدحمة . و أحدهم يطلب " النجدة " . كان يغرق ، و أخيرا مات . ثم فجأة تغير الطقس و بدأت تمطر بغزارة .
أخيرا قررنا أن نعود الى البيت ، و لكن الأسوأ حدث عندما السيارة وقعت في حفر طينية و لم تخرج ، لذلك ، استأجرنا شاحنة لتسحبنا الى الطريق المعبد . لم نستمتع في العطلة ، لذلك الوقت كان يمر بطيئا . أعتقد ان البقاء في البيت كان افضل لنا من الذهاب الى مثل هذه النزهة .
صديقك المخلص ،
عادل



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الخامسة"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

Why are holidays so important? لماذا العطل جدا مهمة

(2014/تمهيدي)(2019/3)

1- who are the workaholics ? من هم مدمني العمل؟

مدمني العمل هم أشخاص يعتقدون أن عملهم مهم للغاية من تركه بأيدي الآخرين

Sol: **the workaholics are people who think that their work is too important than to leave in hands of other**

(2014/1)(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)(2017/3)(2019/تمهيدي)

2- what can high blood pressure cause? ماذا يمكن ان يسبب ارتفاع ضغط الدم؟

ارتفاع ضغط الدم يمكن أن يسبب السكتات الدماغية والنوبات القلبية ولها تأثير على أذهاننا.

Sol: **High blood pressure can cause strokes and heart attacks and it has an effect on our minds.**

(2014/2)

3- some people don't take holidays because ……. بعض الناس لا ياخذون عطلات لان.....

لا يعتقدون أن الآخرين يمكنهم القيام بعملهم.

Sol: **They don't think other people can do their work.**

(2014/2 اسئلة النازحين)(2015/3)(2017/3 اسئلة الموصل)

العطل مهمة للجميع,وليس فقط رجال الاعمال.(صح / خطأ)

4- Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman .(true\ false)

(2014/3)(2017/تمهيدي)

يمكن أن تمنحنا العطلة فرصة لـ ... (أ ، تعلم انشطة جديدة ب. التعافي من الأمراض ج. التوقف عن التفكير في مشاكلنا)

5- Holiday can give us a chance to …… (a, learn new activities b. recover from illnesses c. stop talking about our problems)



(2015/2)(2016/1)

6- Workaholics are those people who……… . ...مدمني العمل هم اولئك الذين يعتقدون

لا يتركون عملهم في يد أشخاص آخرين.

Sol: they don't leave their work in the hand of other people.

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1 اسئلة النازحين)

7- Define a workaholic? عرف مدمن العمل؟

هو الشخص الذي لا يترك عمله في أيدي الآخرين.

Sol: is person who doesn't leave his work in hands of other.

(2016/تمهيدي)(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

8- Why are holidays important ? لماذات العطلات مهمة؟

Sol: For many reasons : أي نقطة يختارها الطالب صحيحة

أ-الحياة سريعة جدًا ويقضي الكثير من الناس جزءًا كبيرًا من وقتهم في العمل

A. Life is so fast and many people spend such a large part of their time working

ب- قد يسبب ضغوط الحياة والعمل مشاكل صحية .

B. The stress of life and work can cause health problems.

ج- كل شخص بما في ذلك الأشخاص الذين يعملون ، بحاجة إلى تغيير المشهد وسرعة الحياة كلا الدماغ والجسم بحاجة إلى استراحة

C. Everyone including people who work, need a change of scene and pace of life both brain and body need a break

(2016/2)(2018/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

9- Why do brain and body need a break ? لماذا يحتاج الدماغ و الجسم الى استراحة؟

يحتاج الجسم والدماغ الى استراحة لاننا اذا ضغطنا عليها اكثر من اللازم سوف يخذلونا.

Sol: Brain and body need a break because if we push them too far they will eventually let us down .

(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/2اسئلة النازحين)

10- Both the brain and the body need ………… ....كل من الدماغ والجسم بحاجة الى

Sol: a break .استراحة

(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)

ضغط الحياة سوف (أ. يسبب مشاكل صحية . ب. تجعلنا نفقد وظائفنا)

11- The pressure of life will (a. cause health problems b.make us lose our jobs)

(2017/2)

نحتاج إلى منح العائلات والأصدقاء .... (أ. على الأقل ساعة من وقتنا . ب. كثير من وقتنا)

12- We need to give families and friends …….. (a. at least an hour of our time b. a lot of our time)

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)

ضغط الحياة سوف يسبب مشاكل صحية. (صح \ خطأ)

13- The pressure of life will cause health problems .(true\ false)

2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد(30 درجة)

الموضوع الاول: المضارع التام البسيط Present Perfect Simple

هو زمن يعبر عن حدث وقع في الماضي وما تزال اثاره ونتائجه في الوقت الحاضر او يستمر الى الوقت الحاضر.

المثبت	فاعل + has / have + P.P
المنفي	فاعل + hasn't / haven't + P.P
السؤال	Has / Have + فاعل + P.P

(I, we, you , they) → haveفاعل

(he , she , it) → hasفاعل

* تستخدم الافعال التالية دائما مع الزمن المضارع التام البسيط

.(know, like, be, understand, live, see)

* تستخدم الظروف الزمنية التالية مع الزمن المضارع التام البسيط:

- since منذ - already مسبقا - never ابدا - ever مرة / من قبل / ابدا

- for لمدة / لفترة - so far لحد الان - yet بعد / لحد الان - just توا

الظرف	الاستخدام والموقع	القاعدة
ever	يستخدم مع الجمل الاستفهامية ويأتي بعد الفاعل و قبل P.P	(Have, Has) + فاعل + ever + p.p
never	يستخدم مع الجمل متضمنة النفي ويأتي بعد (has / have) وقبل P.P	(Have, Has) + فاعل + never + p.p
already	يستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة ويأتي بعد(has / have) وقبل P.P	فاعل +(Have, Has) + already + p.p
just	يستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة ويأتي بعد(has / have) وقبل P.P	فاعل +(Have, Has) + just + p.p
yet	يستخدم مع الجملة المنفية والاستفهام ويأتي في نهاية الجملة.	(Haven't, Hasn't) + فاعل + p.p

2014/1اسئلة النازحين) (2014/2)

1- .... (you \book) a hotel yet? (complete with the correct form of the present perfect)

Sol: Have you booked a hotel yet?

(2014/2)(2017/3)

2- Have you (ever \ never) camped in the desert ?

(2014/3)

3- How many letters (did you write\ have you written) so far today ?

(2015/تمهيدي)

4- I haven't ......(pack) my suitcase yet.

Sol: Packed.

(2015/تمهيدي)

5- ...... (you-ever-sleep) under the stars in the desert? (use: present perfect simple)

Sol: Have you ever slept under the stars in the desert?

(2015/1)

6- Can I borrow that book after you? Here you are. I......(complete the response using [just] and an appropriate verb)

Sol: I have just finished it.

(2015/1)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)
7- Fadia didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding. (rewrite the sentence correctly)
Sol: Fadia hasn't spoken to me since her sister's wedding.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
8- I am reading a novel now and I have .... (cover) ten chapters so far .
Sol: covered.

(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)(2016/2)
9- Let's take Jameel to the new Italian restaurant. He never went there. (Rewrite the sentence correctly)
Sol: He has never been there.
(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
10- Have you (ever \ never) seen our new website?

(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
11- I'm in a really good mood because (I've just finished \I've just been finished) my exams

(2015/2)
12- My sister (not be) to college for three days because of a cold. (correct the form of the verb)
Sol: hasn't been

(2015/2)(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/3)
13- What time (have they gone) to bed last night ? (correct the sentence)
Sol: What time did they go to bed last night ?

(2015/2اسئلة النازحين)
14- ....(you\ buy) any maps of Landon or guidebooks yet? (complete with the correct form)
Sol: Have you bought any maps of London or guidebooks yet?

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)
15- Did Salwa's family moved house yet ? (correct the sentence)
Sol: Has Salwa's family moved house yet ?

(2015/3)(تمهيدي/2017)
16- Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday . (correct the sentence)
Sol: Adam came back from Beirut yesterday .

(2016/1)
17- A scorpion (hold) [write true sentence with "never" about you]
Sol: I have never held a scorpion.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)
18- I have been reading a story and so far, I .... (finish) three sections (put the verb in the correct tense)
Sol: have finished.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)
19- You (ever/ ride) an elephant ? (Correct the verb)
Sol: Have you ever ridden an elephant ?

(2017/1)
20- We have all been to the park last weekend. (rewrite in the passive form)
Sol: We all went to the park last weekend .

(2017/1)
21- My parents aren't at home this evening. They have (gone/go) out

(2017/1)
22- If you see Khalid, can you ask him about tonight? He can come. I .... (complete the response using "already" and an appropriate verb)
Sol: have already asked him.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)
23- What time have you come home yesterday ? (Correct the sentence)
Sol: What time did you come home yesterday ?

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)
24- (never / touch a snake) . Make a true sentence about yourself
Sol: I have never touched a snake .



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

25- I never tried Chines food.(state if the sentence is right or wrong and correct if wrong)

Sol: I have never tried Chines food .

(2017/3)

26- I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he already lost it.(correct the sentence)

Sol: I bought him a new mobile phone last week and he has already lost it.

(2018/تمهيدي)(2019/2)

27- I 've woken up really late this morning and I was late for school . Correct

Sol: I woke up really late this morning and I was late for school .

(2018/تمهيدي)

28- Sabah has (ever / never) travelled outside Iraq.

(2018/تمهيدي)

29- My sister isn't at home at the moment . She has (been /gone) shopping .

(2019/تمهيدي)

30- Have you (ever / never) stayed in a really unusual hotel.

(2019/تمهيدي)

31- You look nice. Did you change your hairstyle? (Correct the sentence)

Sol: You look nice. Have you changed your hairstyle?

(2019/2)

32-Would you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks. .... one. (Complete the response using" just " and an appropriate verb)

Sol: I've just had drunk. (or) I have just had drunk.

(2019/3)

33-The teacher (not know) the class for a long time. (Correct the form of the verb in brackets)

Sol: hasn't Known.

الموضوع الثاني: لمدة for / منذ since

1-نستخدم(since) والتي تعني (منذ)مع المدة الزمنية المحددة (نعرف بدايتها)في الزمن المضارع التام(البسيط والمستمر)

فاعل + (have, has) + p.p تصريف ثالث + since + تكملة (مدة زمنية محددة)

*غالبا تأتي بعد(since) المدد الزمنية التالية:

Monday , 7th 6 o'clock , 7a.m. , 4 p.m. , breakfast , lunch , dinner, Sunday April , yesterday , July, 2010, last (week / month / year) , birthday, the war , the marriage , I was ten, I was born.

2- نستخدم (For) مع المدة الزمنية الغير محددة (تعطينا طول الفترة الزمنية) في الزمن المضارع التام(البسيط والمستمر)

فاعل + (have, has) + p.p تصريف ثالث + for + تكملة (مدة زمنية محددة)

*غالبا تأتي بعد(since) المدد الزمنية التالية:

ten minutes , an hour , six days , two weeks , three months ,five years , ages , centuries , a long time

(2014/تمهيدي)(2016/3)(2017/2)(2019/تمهيدي)
1- She has been talking on the phone (for / since) the last 20 minutes.

(2014/1)
2- They've been talking (for \ since) eight o'clock .

(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)
3- I haven't seen her (since\ for) three month.

(2015/2)
4-Have you worked here (since \for) you graduated ?

(2016/1)
5- He has had that motorbike (since \ for) three years.

(2016/1اسئلة خارج القطر)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)
6- We haven't met (since / for) we were in school .

(تمهيدي/2017)
7- I have had this car (since \ for) November.

(اسئلة خارج القطر/2017/1)
8- I haven't seen a good film (since / for) last January .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)
9- They have been married (since /for) three years .

(2017/3)
10- I haven't seen her (since / for) 2001.

(تمهيدي/2018)
11- The teacher hasn't known the class (since \ for) along time.

(اسئلة خارج القطر/2018/1)
12- He lived there (for / since) two years .

الموضوع الثالث: المضارع التام المستمر Present Perfect

يستخدم الزمن المضارع التام المستمر للتعبير عن احداث بدأت في الماضي وانتهت للتو او ما تزال قائمة الى الان. يصف الزمن المضارع التام المستمر نفس الفترة الزمنية التي يصفها المضارع التام البسيط لذا نستخدم (since, for, how long) مع هذا الزمن ايضاً

فاعل + (have, has) + been + فعل -ing + تكملة

*الدلالات الزمنيه لهذا الزمن: مؤخرا recently / all day / all morning / طول المساء all evening
since منذ / for لمدة

(2014/3)
1- Layla is in the kitchen. She (has been cooking\ cooks) for three house now.

(اسئلة خارج القطر/2015/1)
2- They are films producers . ………….(make) films *since* they graduated from university.(put the verbs in brackets in the correct from.
Sol: They have been making.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)

2- She's writing letters. She started at two o'clock. (write in present perfect continuous with since\for)

Sol: She has been writing letters since two o'clock.

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)

3- Look ! Somebody (has dropped \ has been dropping) his wallet here.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)

4- I (cook) for two hours . (Use present perfect simple or continuous)

Sol: I have been cooking for two hours.

4-الموضوع الرابع: ما المدة How long

وهي اداة استفهام تستخدم مع الزمن المضارع التام(البسيط والمستمر) نسأل بها عن طول فترة زمنية تبدأ في الماضي وتستمر الى الوقت الحاضر أو تأثيرها يكون موجود الان. نستخدم هذه الاداة في الزمن المضارع التام البسيط مع الافعال التالية:

(be – have – know – live)

How long + has / have + فاعل + P.P (مضارع تام بسيط)

How long + has / have + فاعل + been + v.ing (مضارع تام مستمر)

(2015/3)(2017/تمهيدي)

1- You meet a pilot. You ask : (how long\ be a pilot). (write a question using the words in bracket)

(2016/تمهيدي)

2- (how long\you\be a pilot?) [question use present perfect simple or continuous]

Sol: How long have you been a pilot?

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

3- You know your friend .(Question , use how long)

Sol: How long have you known your friend ?

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)

4- Your sister is busy cooking.(How long/ cook)(Question:present perfect simple or continuous)

Sol: How long have you been cooking ?

(2017/1)

5- You have a friend who is learning Japanese . you ask: (how long/learn/Japanese) (write a question using the word in brackets)

Sol: How long have you been learning Japanese?

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)

6- I am sorry . I am late (how long /you / wait)? (Present perfect simple or continuous)

Sol: How long have you been waiting ?

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)

7- He is a writer . He (write) for twenty years . (Present perfect simple or continuous)

Sol: He has been writing for twenty years.

5-الموضوع الخامس: الماضي البسيط و الماضي التام (Past Simple and Past Perfect)

1-الماضي البسيط (Past Simple) : هو الزمن الذي يتحدث عن نشاط او حدث معين حدث و انتهى في الماضي:

* يستخدم من الماضي البسيط للتحدث عن احداث منتظمة متسلسلة بزمن الماضي.(أي يستخدم للاحداث التي وقعت وانتهت في الماضي (الحقائق التاريخية) وصيغته:

فعل ماضي + فاعل

* تستخدم الدلائل التالية مع الماضي البسيط:

(Yesterday, last week, on Tuesday, two years ago , how long , how many , how often)

2-الماضي التام (past perfect) : وهو الزمن الذي يتحدث عن أحداث أو انشطة وقعت في وقت سابق قبل وقوع الاحداث الماضيه الاخرى. أي ان الماضي التام يشير الى حدث يقع في فترة زمنية تبدأ في الماضي وتنتهي في الوقت الحاضر او تستمر الى المستقبل.ويكون دائما له اثر او نتيجة في الحاضر وتكون صيغته كالتالي:

فاعل + had + p.p

* تستخدم الدلائل التالية مع الماضي البسيط:

(ever, never, just, already, yet, so far, since, for, how long, how many, how often)

* يستخدم الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط عندما:
1- نستخدمه عندما يكون الحدث الاول توضيح لما حدث لاحقا ، باستخدام(so , because)
2-عندما نريد ان نبين اي حدث بدأ اولا (before , after)
- نستخدم الادوات التالية لربط الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط
(because لان) و (so لذا) و (when عندما) و (before قبل) و (afterبعد), وحسب القواعد الاتية:

1- because / after

فاعل + فعل ماضي + (because / after) + فاعل + had + P.P
(Because / After) + فاعل + had + P.P , فاعل + فعل ماضي

2- when / before / so

فاعل+ had + P.P + (when / before / so) + فاعل + فعل ماضي
(when / before / so) + فاعل + فعل ماضي , فاعل + had + P.P

(2014/تمهيدي)(2014/2)
1- After we (speak) to the teacher, we left the classroom. (correct)
Sol: After we had spoken to the teacher, we left the classroom.

(2014/2)
2- A thief got into their house because they (haven't locked\ hadn't locked) the door properly.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)
3- I couldn't board the plane because I ....(lose) my boarding card .
Correct
Sol: had lost.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/2)(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)(2017/تمهيدي)
4- When we got to the cinema, the film (has\ had) started.

(2016/تمهيدي)
5- I ....(lock) the door before I left the house . (Use the past perfect or past simple)
Sol: had locked
(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)
6- He couldn't recognize the place because it (changed / had changed) a lot .

(2017/2)
7- The wedding went well because they (organize) everything carefully. (correct the verb)
Sol: The wedding went well because they had organized everything carefully.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)
8- When I entered the classroom , the teacher (start) the lesson .(Use the past simple or past perfect)
Sol: had started.

6-الموضوع السادس: عبارات الوصل Relative Clauses

وهي عبارة تبدأ بضمير وصل تعطي معلومات اساسية ضرورية او اضافية عن الاسم الموصوف(اسم شخص او مكان او شيء) الذي تتحدث عنه هذه العبارة. تتكون جملة الوصل من الاسم الموصوف (اسم شخص او مكان او شيء) وضمائر الوصل (who, which ,that ,where whose) ومن ثم تكملة عبارة الوصل.

* تقسم (عبارات الوصل) الى قسمين:

1-عبارات وصل مُعرفة : Defining relative clauses

2-عبارات وصل غير مُعرفة : Non- Defining relative clauses

1- عبارات الوصل المعرفة : وهي العبارات التي تحتوي على معلومات اساسية (ضرورية) . تستخدم ضمائر الوصل التالية :

للتملك (whose) / للمكان (where) / للأشياء (which/that) / للأشخاص (who)

2- عبارات الوصل غير المعرفة : وهي العبارات التي تعطي (معلومات اضافية غير ضرورية) ، وتستخدم نفس ضمائر الوصل السابقة باستثناء (that) وعند التكلم عن شيء (اسم غير عاقل) نستخدم (which) :

* كيفية ربط جملتين لتكوين جملة واحدة باستخدام ضمائر الوصل:

* يحتوي السؤال حول عبارة الوصل على جملتين:

1- تحتوي الجملة الاولى على الاسم الموصوف(اسم شخص او مكان او شيء) الذي تعرفه عبارة الوصل ويكون موقعه اما في بداية الجملة او وسطها او نهايتها.

2- تحتوي الجملة الثانية على ضمير يعود على الاسم الموصوف (في الجملة الاولى) ومن خلال هذا الضمير يمكننا اختيار ضمير الوصل المناسب. تكون الجملة الثانية عبارة وصل بعد حذف الضمير العائد على الاسم الموصوف في الجملة الاولى.

* عند دمج جملتين لتكوين عبارة وصل نتبع ما يلي:

أ- إذا كان الاسم الموصوف للجملة الاصلية في وسط الجملة

1- نكتب الاسم من الجملة الاولى فقط. 2-نأتي بضمير الوصل المناسب للاسم.

3-نكتب الجملة الثانية كاملة كما هي بعد حذف الضمائر التي تعود على الاسم في الجملة الاولى .

4-نكتب ما تبقى من الجملة الاولى بعد الاسم.

ب- إذا كان الاسم الموصول للجملة الاصلية في وسط الجملة ، نتبع ما يلي:
1-نكتب الاسم مسبوقا بـ (the) .
2-نضع ضمير الوصل المناسب.
3-ندرج ما تبقى من الجملة الاولى كاملا .
4-ندرج الجملة الثانية كاملة بعد حذف الضمير العائد على الاسم في الجملة الاولى
ج - إذا كان الاسم الموصوف للجملة الاصلية في نهاية الجملة ، بهذه الحالة لا يحدث قطع في الجملة ، ولا يتم استخدام الفوارز . نتبع ما يلي:
1-ندرج الجملة الاولى كاملة.
2-نأتي بضمير الوصل المناسب.
3-ندرج الجملة الثانية بعد حذف الضمير العائد على الاسم الموجود في الجملة الاولى .
ملاحظات:
1-اذا كانت الجملة معرفة فلا نضع فوارز ما قبل او بعد الجملة الوصلية . اما اذا كانت الجملة غير معرفة بهذه الحالة نضع فوارز ما قبل او بعد عبارة الوصل ونضع نقطة في نهاية الجملة الوصلية بدلاً عن الفار ة في حالة عدم وجود التكملة.
2- غالبا يأتي قبل الاسم الموصول ادوات المعرفة والتنكير(a , an , the)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)(تمهيدي/2014)
1- Salwa wants to be an interpreter. She speaks three languages .join by using the correct relative pronoun.
Sol: Salwa, who speaks three languages, wants to be an interpreter.

(2014/1)
2- The story won the first prize. It pleased many writer. (combine with a relative clause)
Sol: The story which (that) pleased many writer won the first prize .

(2014/2)(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل)(2018/تمهيدي)
3- My uncle Ali still ride a bike. (he is 80). (join - use - who)
Sol: My uncle Ali, who is 80, still rides a bike.

(2014/3)
4- His car has broken down. He bought it last month. The car ………. has broken down,(combine these sentences with a relative clause)
Sol: that he bough last month.



(2015/1)

5- The Tigris hotel has a fabulous pool. (the pool opened two month ago). [use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence]

Sol: The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool which/that opened two months ago.

(2015/2 اسئلة النازحين)(2017/تمهيدي)

6- The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden.(you can have a meal there on summer evenings). (use the correct relative pronoun to make a sentence)

Sol: The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden where you can have a meal on summer evenings

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

7- The person stole the money . He must be punished . Combine with "who"

Sol: The person who stole the money must be punished .

(2016/1)

8- Bashir is going to buy a car very soon. (he passed his driving test last week) [use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence]

Sol: Bashir, who passed his driving test last week, is going to buy a car very soon.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

9- The university hostel was comfortable . I stayed there for four years . Combine use "where"

Sol: The university hostel , where I stayed for four years ,was comfortable

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)

10- My friend Adam caught three huge fish yesterday. He loves fishing. (combine the two sentence with a relative pronoun)

Sol: My friend Adam, who loves fishing , caught three huge fish yesterday .

(2016/3)

11- The hotel has a swimming pool.(is very big).[use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence]

Sol: The hotel has a swimming pool that (witch) is very big.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)

12- My uncle is 70 . He still rides a bike . Combine with "relative pronoun"

Sol: My uncle , who is 70 , still rides a bike .

(2017/1)(2018/2)

13- I always go to that garage for repairs. It was closed today. The garage .... was closed today . (combine to make a defining relative clause)

Sol: The garage where I always go for repairs was closed today

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)

14- My grandmother still remembers her childhood. She is ninety years old .(Combine with relative pronoun)

Sol: My grandmother , *who is ninety years old* , still remember her childhood .

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)

15- My grandmother still remembers her childhood. (He is 80) (combine with a relative pronoun)

Sol: My grandmother, who is 90, still remembers her childhood.

(تمهيدي/2019)

16- I spoke to a lady on the phone. She told me to call back later. The lady .... told me to call back later. (Combine the sentences to make defining relative clause)

Sol: who I spoke to a lady on the phone.....

* كيفية استخدام ضمائر الوصل في الفراغات

اسم (عاقل \ غير عاقل)	whose	اسم (عاقل \ غير عاقل), شيء يمتلكه يعود على (العاقل)
اسم عاقل	who	فعل (رئيسي / مساعد)
اسم غير عاقل	which / that	فعل (رئيسي / مساعد) , اسم
اسم مكان	where	فاعل / اسم يعود على اسم المكان

(2014/2)

17- Babylon city , (which \ where) people like to go sightseeing,is a beautiful place .



(تمهيدي/2015)

18- Horse riding,.... Is my brother Andy's favourite sport, is expensive.(use: whose-which)

Sol: Which.

(2015/2)

19- Souhaib,(who's \ whose) brother lives in California,is planning a trip to USA soon.

(تمهيدي/2016)

20- Beirut, (where \ which) is full of cafes, is very interesting.

(2017/2)

21- The person(who / whose) stole the money must be punished .

(2017/3)

22- Fatima, (who / whose) photo was in the newspaper yesterday , Is a very talented girl .

3-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "سؤال المعاني"

سؤال المعاني (10 درجات)

fasten , exceptionally, wellbeing , excursion , boarding card , honestly , balance, withdrawal

(2014/2)

يجب أن يكون هناك خطأ في بياني. لم أقم بهذا الانسحاب.

1- There must be a mistake in my statement. I didn't make this withdrawal.

(2014/3)

أن أقول بصراحة أنه كان أفضل عطلة قضيتها على الإطلاق

2- I can honestly say that it was the best holiday I ever had .

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

3-The total balance was less than a million. الرصيد الكلي كان أقل من مليون.

(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)

لا يمكنني العثور على بطاقة الصعود إلى الطائرة ولن أتمكن من ركوب الطائرة إذا لم أجدها

4- I can't find my boarding card I won't be able to get on the plane if I don't find it.

(2016-2)

غالباً ما تعطيك الفنادق غداء مرزوم إذا كنت في رحلة بدوام كامل.

5- Hotels will often give you packed lunch if you're going on a full-time excursion.

(2017/تمهيدي) (2017/3 اسئلة الموصل)

عندما تقلع الطائرة، عليك ربط حزام المقعد

6- When the plane take off , you have to fasten your seat belt .

(2017/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

أخذ العطلات و ترك هاتفك المحمول مغلقا هو أمر جيد لصحتك.

7-Taking holidays and leaving your mobile switched off is good for your wellbeing.

(2018/2)

8-The food was exceptionally good الطعام كان جيد للغاية.



سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2015/2)	1- Boarding card	a- five star hotel
(2016/2)	2- Seat belt	b- If you lose this, you can't get on an airplane
(اسئلة الموصل2017/3)	3- luxurious place to stay	c- This protects you when you are driving or flying
(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)	4- a fine welcome	d- A place to stay where you cook your own food
(تمهيدي/2018)	5- Self-catering apartment	e- hospitality
(تمهيدي/2019)	6- boarding	f- front
(تمهيدي/2019)	7- sea	g- deal
(تمهيدي/2019)	8- package	h- card

الاجوبة:

1- b. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5-d. 6-h .7-f 8-g

(2015/1)

1-We (considerably \ thoroughly) enjoyed all the entertainment.

(2015/1)(2017/3)

2- To cross the river we had to (sail \ board) a ferry .



(تمهيدي/2014)
1-Do , done ; spend , spent
(تمهيدي/2014)
2-Colour , colourful ; luxury , luxurious
(2014/1)
3-See, seen ; buy , bought
(2014/2)
4-Be , been ; spend , spent
(2014/2)
5-Attract , attractive ; delight , delightful.
(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
6-Sing , sung ; catch , caught
(2014/3)
7-Go , gone ; break , broken
(2014/3)
8-Excite , exciting ; peace , peaceful
(تمهيدي/2015)
9-Leave , left ; buy , bought
(تمهيدي/2015)
10-Pain , painful ; peace , peaceful
(2015/1)
11-Attract , attractive ; spectacle , spectacular
(تمهيدي/2016)
12-Wonder , wonderful ; luxury , luxurious
(2018/1)
13-Luxury , luxurious ; colour, colourful
(تمهيدي/2019)
14-delight, delightful; spectacle, spectacular



الانشاء (20 درجة)

2014/2	2016/1	اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3	اسئلة الموصل 2017/2	2018/1	2019/1

1)Write a short article for a travel magazine of 100-120 words about a wonderful holiday I have had.

a wonderful holiday I have had.

I and my family have recently returned from a wonderful holiday in Sharm El Sheikh in Egypt. It was wonderful and luxurious. It was a package deal and cost us only $ 300. This included the flight, transfers, accommodation, two meals a day and entertainment. The accommodation was in a four-star hotel. There were three swimming pools, a gym and tennis courts The atmosphere was really peaceful. The food was exceptionally good .There was a variety of dishes and you can eat as much as you can.
We weren't bored for a moment.One day, we went to see the pyramids and we took many beautiful pictures. Another day we went for a camel ride. The next day, we hired surfboards from the hotel and learnt to windsurf. In the evening we enjoyed the free entertainment in the hotel. We met so many people from all over the world. We enjoyed every minute, so the time went fast and we hope to go for several holidays every year.

عطلة سعيدة ذهبت اليها

انا وعائلتي عدنا مؤخرا من عطلة رائعة في مدينة شرم الشيخ في مصر . كانت رائعة و مرفهة . انها كانت صفقة كاملة و التكلفة ** دولار ، و هذه تتضمن الطائرة ، التنقلات ، السكن ، وجبتان في اليوم و التسلية . السكن كان في فندق خمس نجوم . كان هناك ثلاث أحواض للسباحة ، صالة العاب ، و ملاعب للتنس . الجو كان فعلا هادئا . الطعام كان جيدا بشكل استثنائي كان هناك أطباق متنوعة و تستطيع أن تأكل قدر ما تشاء .
لم نشعر بالملل ولو لحظة . في يوم ذهبنا لنرى الأهرامات و أخذنا العديد من الصور الجميلة . و في يوم آخر ذهبنا لركوب الجمال . و في اليوم التالي استأجرنا ألواح ركوب الموج من الفندق و تعلمنا ركوب الموج . في المساء أستمتعنا بالتسلية المجانية الموجودة في الفندق. التقينا بالعديد من الناس من كل أنحاء العالم . استمتعنا بكل لحظة ، لذلك الوقت مر بسرعة و نأمل أن نذهب الى عدة عطل .

2015/1 | 2017/تمهيدي | 2017/2 | اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2 | اسئلة الموصل2017/3 | 2018/2

2)) Write a short article for a travel magazine of 100-120 words about advice to tourists in Iraq.

advice to tourists in Iraq.

When you decide to go for a holiday, you should choose the best places to do so. Iraq is the best holiday destination since it has all the features of tourism. First of all you will be attracted by the hospitality of its people. Then, You will find hotels in all prices ranges to suit all budgets which overlook the beach of the Arab Gulf, Tigris and Euphrates. Iraq also is full of beautiful sites and. you can go on tours around the country. For example, there are a lot of historical places such as Babylon City, Ur in the south of Iraq and Hatra ruins and castles of Zakho in the north. In addition to that you should enjoy the beautiful views in the north where the spectacular nature and the high mountains and that only to name a few.

You should visit the religious cities and the National Museum of Iraq.You should do sightseeing in Baghdad and visit Al-Mutanbbi Street. In the evening, you can have a walk along the banks of Tigris and you should try the Iraqi food dishes especially the roasted fish (Al-masgoof). I think if you visit Iraq once, you will thoroughly enjoy it and will extend your stay by couples of days.

نصيحة للسواح في العراق

عندما تقرر أن تذهب في عطلة ، يجب عليك أن تختار أحسن الأماكن للقيام بذلك ، العراق هو أحسن وجهة لقضاء العطل لأنها تحتوي على كل مقومات السياحة . قبل كل شي سوف تندهش بحسن ضيافة شعبه . و أنك تجد العديد من الفنادق بكل الأسعار التي تناسب كل الميزانيات و التي تطل على شواطئ الخليج العربي و نهري دجلة و الفرات . و العراق كذلك مليء بالمناظر الجميلة . تستطيع أن تذهب في سفرات على طول البلد . على سبيل المثال ، هناك العديد من الأماكن التاريخية مثل مدينة بابل ، أور في جنوب العراق و آثار حضر و قلاع زاخو في الشمال . بالإضافة الى ذلك أنك سوف تستمتع بالمشاهد الجميلة في الشمال الذي فيه الطبيعة الخلابة و الجبال الشامخه و هذا غيض من فيض .

سوف تزور المدن المقدسة و المتحف الوطني العراقي . و تقوم برؤية المعالم السياحية في بغداد و تزور شارع المتنبي . في المساء ، تمشي على ضفاف نهر دجلة و تجرب الأكلات العراقية و خاصة السمك (المسكوف) . أعتقد أنك عندما تزور العراق مرة واحدة ، سوف تستمتع كثيرا و تمدد أقامتك لعدة أيام .



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة السادسة"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

A- اسئلة القطعة "Meet a banker " مقابلة مصرفي

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)

واحدة من المهارات المصرفية هو ان تكون جيدا في ......

1- One of the banker's skills is to be good at ………

Sol: Math. الرياضيات.

(تمهيدي/2015)

يحتاج المصرفي إلى أن يكون مهندس معماري جيد(صح / خطأ).

2- A banker needs to be a good architect.(true\false)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)

3- A difficult part of a banker's job is that he...... الجزء الاصعب من وظيفة المصرفي.....

Sol: Can't always agree to give a loan. لا يمكنة دائما الموافقة على منح قرض.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)

واحدة من المهارات المصرفية هو ان تكون جيدا في الرياضيات (صح / خطأ)

4- One of the banker's skills is to be good at Math (true\false).

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)

ما هي واحدة من المهارات المطلوبة من المصرفي؟

5- What is one of the skills required from a banker?

Sol: Be good at Math. ان يكون جيداً في الرياضيات.

(2016/1)(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)

يمكن للبنوك التي تعمل مع الشركات الكبيرة..............................

6- Banks that work with large companies can ……….

مساعدتهم على تحسين وتوسيع أعمالهم.

Sol: Help them improve and extend their businesses.

(2016/2)(2018/1)(2019/1)

7- What is the difficult part of the banker's job ? ما هو الجزء الصعب في عمل المصرف؟

الجزء الصعب من وظيفة المصرفي, لا يمكن دائماً الموافقة على قرض.

Sol: the difficult part of the banker's job , he Can't always approve a loan.

عندما لا يوافق على منح قروض لعملائه

(or) when he doesn't agree to give a loans to his clients.

(2016/3اسئلة خارج القطر)(2019/3)

8- What makes a banker's job interesting? ما الذي يجعل وظيفة المصرفي مثيرة للاهتمام؟

Sol: The variety التنوع

(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)(2017/2)

يحتاج المصرفيون فقط الى معرفة الموضوع المالي

9- Bankers only need to know about financial subjects . (True / False)

(2019/تمهيدي)(2019/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

كيف يستطيع المصرفيون جذب الطلاب لفتح حسابات؟

10- How can bankers attract students to open accounts?

Sol: by offering special student accounts. من خلال تقديم حسابات الطلاب الخاصة.

B- اسئلة القطعة "Making Money" تكوين المال

(2014/1)

لماذا الاستثمار في الأسهم والاوراق المالية في أعمال محفوفة بالمخاطر؟

1- why is investing in stocks and shares a risky business?

(2017/1اسئلة خارج القطر)(2017/2)

لماذا يعتبر الاستثمار في الأسهم والاوراق المالية مخاطرة؟

2- Why is it a risk to invest in stocks and shares?

لأن الناس قد يخسرون الكثير من المال بالإضافة إلى كسبها

Sol: because people may lose a lot of money as well as gain it.

(or) because there are no guarantees. لانه لا توجد ضمانات.

(2014/2)

لماذا تستخدم جداول البيانات كثيرًا في الشركات؟

3- why are spreadsheets used a lot in businesses ?

لأنهم يعرضون المعلومات في شكل جدول وهي جيدة لعرض المعلومات المالية

Sol: because they show information in table form and they are good for showing financial information

(تمهيدي/2015)

الأشخاص ذوو التفكير المالي الذين يتبعون الأسواق يستثمرون في أسهم والاوراق المالية.

4- financially-minded people who follow the markets invest in stocks and shares.(True / False)

(تمهيدي/2015)

حسابات التوفير تفيد الأشخاص الذين لا يحتاجون للوصول إلى المال.

5- Saving accounts benefit people who don't need to access the money. (True / False)

(اسئلة النازحين 2015/2)(2018/2)(2019/3)

لماذا يجب على الناس توفير المال للمستقبل؟

6- Why should people save money for the future?

يجب على الناس توفير المال للمستقبل لأن ذلك يمكن أن يتمتع بمستوى معيشة جيد عندما يكبرون.

Sol: People should save money for future because that can enjoy a good standard of living when they become older.

(2016/1)(2018/3)

الاستثمار في الاسهم والاوراق المالية (أ. هو متعة لبعض الناس ب. سوف يحقق ربحًا دائمًا)

7- Investing in stocks and shares .(a. Is fun for some people b. Will always make a profit)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

8- How can we invest our money? (or) كيف يمكننا استثمار اموالنا؟

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)

9- Money can be invested in ……………… ?

أ) في الأسهم والأوراق المالية. ب) في حساب التوفير ج-الاستثمار في العقارات د. خطط التقاعد.

Sol: A)In stocks and shares. B) In saving account C) Property. D)pension plans.



(2016/3)(2018/1اسئلة خارج القطر)(2019/1)

ما هو الاستثمار الأكثر شعبية في المملكة المتحدة في الوقت الراهن؟
10- What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment?

الاستثمار في العقارات هو الاستثمار الأكثر شعبية في المملكة المتحدة
Sol: Investment in property is the most popular investment in the UK

(2017/1)

يدخر الناس المال لتقاعدهم حتى يتمكنوا من ....
11- People save money for their retirement so that they can ……
Sol: live in good standard of living. العيش بمستوى جيد من الحياة.

(2018/1)

الاسهم والاوراق المالية لكثير من الناس يمكن ان تكون ....و..........
12- Stocks and shares, for many people can be both…….and…….
متعة وطريقة لكسب الكثير من المال.
Sol: a fun and a way of making a lot of money.

(2018/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
13- Savings accounts benefit people who .... تفيد حسابات التوفير الاشخاص الذين....
Sol: don't need to access the money. لا يحتاجون الوصول الى اموالهم.

(2019/2)

عندما نبدأ العمل, نشجع على وضع الاموال في خطط التقاعد الى..................
14-When we start work, we are encouraged to put money into pension plans to ....
باستثناء التقاعد الخاص بنا حتى نتمكن من الاستمرار في التمتع بمستوى معيشة جيد عندما نكون اكبر سناً
Sol: save for our retirement so that we can continue to enjoy agood standard of living when we are older.

2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد(30 درجة)

1-الموضوع الاول" المبني للمجهول Passive Voice

نستخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول عندما لا نعرف او لا نريد ان نعرف من قام بالفعل او عندما يكون الفاعل اقل اهمية من الحدث اذ يمكن ان نضيف الفاعل في نهاية الجملة مسبوق بحرف الجر(By)

* لتحويل الجملة من المبني للمعلوم للمبني للمجهول نتبع الخطوات التالية:-

1- نحذف فاعل الجملة ونضع محله المفعول به في بداية الجملة.

2-نضع فعل كينونة مناسب بعد المفعول به وهنا فعل الكينونة يكون حسب الزمن وحسب المفعول به إذا كان مفرد أو جمع

3-نحول فعل الجملة المعلوم إلى تصريف ثالث للفعل ونضعه بعد فعل الكينونة.

4-نضع التكملة ثم نختار الجواب مع ملاحظة ان الظروف الزمنية وجمل الوصل توضع في نهاية الحل .

5-إذا كان المفعول به في جملة المعلوم ضمير مفعول عند الحل نحوله إلى ضمير فاعل وكما يلي:

us --- we / them --- they / him --- he / Her --- she / Me ---- I
you --- you /

6-يمكن اضافة الفاعل المحذوف في نهاية الجملة مسبوق بحر الجر : (by + الفاعل المحذوف)

ملاحظات مهمة:

1- يكون موقع المفعول به في جملة المبني للمعلوم بعد الفعل الرئيسي ويكون موقع الفعل الرئيسي بعد الفاعل او الفعل المساعد ان وجد كالتالي:

تكملة + مفعول به + فعل (رئيسي / مساعد) + فاعل

2- من الممكن يكون المفعول به اكثر من كلمة . مثلاً اذا جاء احد ضمائر التملك (his , her , my , their , our)

أو اسماء الاشارة (this , that these , those): فان هذه الضمائر او اسماء الاشارة و الاسم الذي يأتي بعدها يعتبر مفعول به واحد مثلاً (the gate , these books,........)

3- يمكن تحديد الزمن (من اي جملة) من خلال الظروف الزمنية او الافعال الرئيسية او المساعدة .

الزمن	جملة المبني للمجهول	الظروف الزمنية
المضارع البسيط	م . به + am / is / are + P.P + تكملة	(usually , at the end of, sometimes, always, every , often, seldom, rarely)
الماضي البسيط	م . به + was / were + P.P + تكملة	(last , yesterday, ago, old time, in the past , 2010)
المضارع المستمر	م . به + am / is / are +being+ P.P + تكملة	(Now, right now, at the time, at the moment, all the day, today, look)
الماضي المستمر	م . به + was / were +being + P.P + تكملة	
المضارع التام	م . به + has / have +been + P.P + تكملة	(ever, never, just, already, yet, so far, since, for)
الماضي التام	م . به + had +been + P.P + تكملة	(all day , all morning , recently)
المستقبل البسيط	م . به + will be + P.P + تكملة	(tomorrow, in the future, next, soon)

1-الصيغة الاولى للسؤال

Re-Write اعد كتابة the sentence الجملة in the passive form صيغة المبني للمجهول

2014/تمهيدي)(2015/تمهيدي)

1- Somebody will grade our homework over the weekend. (Re-write in the passive form)

Sol: Our homework will be graded over the weekend.

(2014/1)(2016/تمهيدي)

2- Somebody is cleaning the room right now. (rewrite in the passive form)

Sol: The room is being cleaned right now .

(2014/2)

3- Somebody took my wallet last week. (change into passive)

Sol: My wallet was taken last week.

(تمهيدي/2015)

4- Somebody teaches English every month. (Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)

Sol: English is taught every month.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)(2019/1)

5- Somebody left these books in the classroom. (Rewrite the sentence in the passive) form)

Sol: These books were left in the classroom.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)

6- They are presenting the new play right now .the new play…….(Complete in the passive from)

Sol: The new play is being presented right now .

(2015/2)(2017/2اسئلة الموصل)

7- Somebody was opening the gates when we arrived. (Rewrite in the passive form)

Sol: The gate were being opened when we arrived.

(2015/3)(2016/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

8- The previous owner cut down the trees last year. (put the sentence into passive)

Sol: The trees were cut down by the previous owner .

(2016/1)

9- My father wrote this letter. (rewrite in the passive form)

Sol: this by My father.

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)

10- The police found fingerprints in the crime scene. (change into passive)

Sol: Fingerprints were found in the crime scene.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

11- They signed the cheque last week . (put the sentence into passive)

Sol: The cheque was signed last week .



(2016/2)
12- Somebody stole my wallet last week. (rewrite in the passive form)
Sol: My wallet was stolen last week.

(اسئلة النازحين2016/2)
13- The previous owner cut down the trees last year. (put the sentence into passive)
Sol: The trees were cut down.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2016/2)
14-Someone left these books in the classroom. (Put into passive)
Sol: These books were left in the classroom.

(2017/1)
15- My uncle deposited the money last week. (rewrite in the passive form)
Sol: The money was deposited last week .

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية2017/1)
16-He is repairing the machine at the moment. (Put the sentence into passive)
Sol: The machine is being repaired at the moment.

(اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية"تمهيدي"2018/)
17-Somebody stole my wallet yesterday. (Change into Passive voice)
Sol: Mywallet was taken last week.

(2018/1)
18- Somebody will clean the house every Saturday. (Rewrite in the passive)
Sol: The house will be cleaned every Saturday.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)
19- Yesterday a message (display / was displayed) on the screen .

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)
20- Somebody has stolen my wallet . My wallet ………… . Complete in passive
Sol: My wallet has been stolen.

(2016/1)
21- The machine (is repaired \ is being repaired) at the moment .

(2016/2)
22- My bedroom (is being painted \ is painted), so I'm sleeping in the living room.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)
23- The loan (is paid / pays) back at the end of the year .

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)
24- Many wind turbines (have / has) been built in Europe.

(2017/2)
25- The business (started / was started)by two brothers two years ago .

(2019/3)
26-Somebody will pay the bill tomorrow. (Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)
Sol: The bill will be paid tomorrow.

2-الصيغة الثانية للأسئلة: في هذه الصيغة يطلب ترتيب الجملة بصيغة المبني للمجهول
اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة مبني للمجهول.
Unscrambled the words to make passive sentence

(2014/1)
1- (Egypt are in used coins these) . (unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
(تمهيدي/2017)
2-(Egypt\ are \ in \ used \ coins \ these)(unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
Sol: These coins are used in Egypt .

(2014/3)
3- (was\the\yesterday\bank\robbed). (unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
Sol: The blank was robbed yesterday.

(2015/1)
4- (tomorrow- bill-will-the-be-paid) [unscramble to make a passive sentence]
Sol: The bill will be paid tomorrow.



(2016/3)
5- (renovated /bank / is / the/ being).[unscramble the words to make a passive sentence]
Sol: The bank is being renovated.

(2017/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
6- (a last restaurant month opened new was) (Unscramble these words to make passive)
Sol: A new restaurant was opened last month .

(2017/2)
7- (wallet/ week/ was/ my/ last/ stolen) (unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
Sol: My wallet was stolen last week.

(2018/تمهيدي)(2018/2)(2019/1اسئلة خارج القطر)
8- (have – stairs – avoid – been – The – accident – to – repaired) (put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence)
Sol: The stairs have been repaired to avoid accidents.

(2018/3)
9- (by, The, down, the, pervious, owner, were, trees, cut). (put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence)
Sol: The trees were cut down by the previous owner.

(2019/تمهيدي)
10.(next , being , are, week,The , replaced,windows).(Put the words in the correct order to make a passive sentence)
Sol: The windows are being replaced next week .

(2019/2)
11. { was, delivered, when mail, the? } (Put the words in the correct order to make a passive question)
Sol: When was the mail delivered ?

3-الصيغة الثالثة للأسئلة: في هذه الصيغة يعطى فعل بين قوسين والمراد تصحيح الفعل (الجملة) بصيغة المبني للمجهول

(تمهيدي/2014)
1- If birds fly into wind turbines they (kill). (correct)
Sol: will be killed.

(تمهيدي/2015)
2- The loan ……. (pay back) with interest at the end of the year.
Sol: is paid back.

(2015/3)
3- My bedroom ..... (paint) , so I'm sleeping in the living room. (complete with the correct passive form)
Sol: is being painted.

الموضوع الثاني: الرسائل الرسمية وغير الرسمية Formal & Informal Letters

في الرسائل الرسمية : لا نستخدم الاختصارات مثل : Thank you / I am / I enclose
الرسائل الغير رسمية : نستخدم الاختصارات مثل I'm / here's / thanks

(2016/3)
1- When you say you are sending something with the letter, you say (here's....\ I enclose...) for formal



سؤال المعاني (10 درجات)

Spectacular , hospitality , maintain, branch , withdrawal , current , balance , seafront , value , cancel , online ,Valid , instalments , invest , statement , loan , withdraw

(تمهيدي/2014)

1-. I'm afraid you card is no longer valid. أخشى أن بطاقتك لم تعد صالحة.

(2014/2)

يجب أن يكون هناك خطأ في بياني. لم أقم بهذا الانسحاب

2- There must be a mistake in my statement. I didn't make this withdrawal

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)

أنا في انتظار كشف البنك للتحقق من رصيدي

3-I'm waiting for the bank statement to eheck my balance.

(2015/2)

دعنا نمشي على طول الواجهة البحرية هذا المساء.

4- Let's go for a walk along the seafront this evening.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

5-Arabs are famous for their hospitality العرب مشهورون بحسن ضيافتهم

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

6- The total balance was less than a million. مجموع الأموال في الرصيد الكلي أقل من مليون

(اسئلة النازحين2015/2)

إذا كان تتمكن من الوصول إلى الإنترنت ، يمكنك أجراء العمليات المصرفية عبر الإنترنت

7-If you have internet access you can bank online.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/2)

قيمة الاستثمار يمكن أن تنخفض او ترتفع.

8-The value of an investment can go down as well as up.

(2016/1)

عندما بدأت الشمس تغرب ، كان لدينا منظر رائع للمدينة

9-As the sun began to set, we had a spectacular view of the city

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)
10-He took a loan to pay for his car. أخذ قرضا لدفع ثمن سيارته

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)
الرصيد هو إجمالي المبلغ الذي تملكه في حسابك
11- balance is the total amount of money you have in your account.

(تمهيدي/2017)
12-The minimum balance is 1000 Iraq dinars الحد الأدنى للرصيد هو 1000 دينار عراقي.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)
إذا كان لديك حساب جاري ، فيجب عليك المحافظة على رصيد حسابك
13-If you have a current account, you have to maintain your balance.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)
حاول أن تستثمر أموالك. لا تحتفظ بها في صندوق أسفل سريرك
14-Try to invest your money.Don't keep it in a box under your bed.

(تمهيدي/2018)
15-A current account comes with a cheque book الحساب الجاري يأتي مع دفتر شيكات.

(تمهيدي/2018)
إذا ألغينا البطاقات الخاصة بك الآن ، فلن يتمكن أي شخص آخر من استخدامها
16-If we cancel your cards now, no one else will be able to use them

(تمهيدي/2018)
يوجد فرع لبنكنا بالقرب من الجامعة.
17-There is a branch of our bank near the university .

(2018/1)
يوضح هذا الكشف المصرفي أن لدي الكثير من المال في حسابي
18-This bank statement shows I have a lot of money in my account.

(تمهيدي/2019)
كم عدد الأقساط التي يتعين عليك سدادها لسداد القرض الخاص بك؟
19. How many instalments do you have to make to pay back your loan?

(تمهيدي/2019)
يمكنك سحب الأموال من جهاز الصراف الآلي
20. You can withdraw money from an ATM machine.



سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2015/2)	1- Transaction	a- Ability to use more money, than you have in your account at the moment
(2014/1 اسئلة النازحين)(2014/3) (2016/3)	2- Withdrawal	b- When I will receive my card ?
(2014/3)	3- Overdraft facilities	c- money taken out of your account.
(2014/1)	4- I'm writing to inquire	d- activity in your bank account.
(2014/3)(2017/تمهيدي) (2018/3)	5- Could you please let me know	e- About my ATM card.
(2017/تمهيدي)	6- If I had an ATM card	f- I would save a lot of time
(2017/تمهيدي)	7- If I could check my account balance by telephone	g- I could withdraw money on my way to work
(2017/3اسئلة الموصل)	8- deposit	h- money you pay the bank every year if you have Credit card
(2017/3اسئلة الموصل)	9- credit card fee	k- The total amount of money in your account
(2018/تمهيدي)	10- balance	l- money that you put in your bank account

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5-b 6- g 7- f 8-l 9-h 10-k

(2015/1)

1- Some accounts (cost \ pay) more interest than other .

(2015/1)

2-My father (opened \ made) an account for me when I was quite young.

(2016/تمهيدي)

3-I (deposited \ installed) 5 million Iraqi dinar this morning.

(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

4-I can (make \ take) a withdrawal at an ATM at any time

5- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الانشاء"

الانشاء (20 درجة)

2014/1 | تمهيدي/2015 | 2015/1 | 2015/2 | اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2 | 2016/2 | 2017/3
اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1 | 2018/3 | 2019/3

Write a letter to your bank to complain about a withdrawal shown on your statement that you didn't make. Write 100-120 words

Dear Mrs. Nahla,
I am writing to inform you of a problem that I have discovered when I received my latest bank statement. I opened a new account in your bank three months ago. At the beginning everything went on properly and I even received my ATM card on the second day. The bank statements were sent to me for the first two months without any mistakes. But last week I was surprised when I got the new bank statement saying that I have made a withdrawal of 100,00 IQD on the 5th. I am sure I didn't withdraw that sum from my balance.
I immediately informed the Customers Care Department and I was told that it was mere a print mistake and they would solve it within five days, but to no avail. It is really disappointing that the bank took so long time to solve such a simple mistake. I will by very grateful if you look into the problem yourself. Would you please be in touch with me to inform me with the updates?
Thank you for your help.
Yours sincerely,
Nadia Khalil.

عزيزتي السيدة نهلة
انا اكتب لك لأخبرك عن مشكلة اكتشفتها عندما استلمت كشف حسابي الأخير . أنا فتحت حساب جديد في مصرفكم قبل ثلاثة أشهر مضت . في البداية كل شي جرى بصوره صحيحة حتى انني أستلمت بطاقة الصراف الآلي في اليوم الثاني . الكشوفات المصرفية ارسلت اليّ للشهرين الأوليين من دون أية أخطاء . و لكن الأسبوع الماضي اندهشت عندما استلمت الكشف المصرفي الجديد يقول انني قمت بسحب مبلغا قدرها ١٠٠٠٠٠ دينار عراقي في الخامس من الشهر . أنا متأكدة انني لم أقم بهذا السحب من رصيدي .
مباشرة أعلمت قسم خدمة الزبائن و قيل لي أنه مجرد خطأ مطبعي و سيتم حل المشكلة خلال خمسة أيام و لكن بلا جدوى . حقيقة أصبت بخيبة أمل أن البنك يستغرق كل هذه المدة الطويلة في حل مشكلة بسيطة كهذه . أكون شاكرا منك لو نظرت الى المشكلة بنفسك . هل تفضلت و تبقين على اتصال معي و تخبريني بالمستجدات ؟
أشكرك على المساعدة .
المخلصة ،
نادية خليل



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة السابعة"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

(2016/1)(2018/2)

كيف للمجموعات اليومية للصحف والمجلات في المكتبة ان تكون مفيدة

1- How is the daily selection of newspaper and magazines in a library useful?

Sol: It is useful to know what jobs are available. من المفيد معرفة الوظائف المتاحة.

من خلال البحث عن هذه للعثور على عروض العمل لأنه من الجيد معرفة الوظائف المتاحة.

(or) By looking through these to find job offers because it's good to know what jobs are available.

(2016/2)(2019/3)

في المكتبة ، يمكن للكاتب تعلم كيفية التقديم للوظائف.

2- At the library the writer can learn how to apply for jobs. (True\False)

(2016/2اسئلة النازحين)(2017/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

ذهب الكاتب إلى المكتبة المركزية في بغداد إلى.............................

3- The writer went to the central library in Baghdad to ....

للبحث عن المعلومات التي قد تساعده في العثور على وظيفة أحلامه

Sol: Look for information that might help him to find his dream job .

(2017/1)(2018/2اسئلة خارج القطر)

يمكن للكاتب استعارة أقراص DVD من المكتبة.

4- The writer can borrow DVDs from the library. (true/ false)



(2017/3)

لقد تعلم الكاتب الكثير عن مدى أهمية لغة الجسد في المقابلة.

5-The writer has learnt a lot about how important body language is in an interview . (True / False)

(2018/تمهيدي)

لماذا يحتاج الكاتب إلى تحسين لغته الإنجليزية؟

6- why does the writer need to improve his English language?

Sol: Because he wants to travel. لانه يريد السفر

(2018/1)

قرر الكاتب البحث عن وظيفة جديدة لأنه فشل في عمله في البنك.

7- The writer decided to look for a new job because he failed in his work the bank . (true \ false)

(2018/3)

يمكن للكاتب الحصول على معلومات حول الدورات المسائية والصيفية في المكتبة

8- The writer could get information about evening and summer classes at the library (True /False)

(2019/تمهيدي)

عندما كان الكاتب يعمل في أحد البنوك ، أعطى معلومات للناس عن السفر.

9- When the writer was working in a bank, he gave people information about travelling. (True / False)

(2019/1)

الكتب ذات النصائح في المكتبة تساعد الناس على ....

10- Books with advice in the library help people to…………………

العثور على وظائف شاغرة. (أو) الاستعداد لإجراء المقابلات والحصول عليها.

Sol: find job vacancies. (or) prepare for and get through interviews.



2- الاسئلة الوزارية حول "القواعد"

القواعد(30 درجة)

1-الموضوع الاول: ازمة المستقبل Future tenses

1- المستقبل البسيط : (Future Simple) تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتعبير عن التوقع (I expect) او ابداء الرأي (I think) او التمني (I hope) او اعطاء الوعود (I promise) تأتي غالباً هذه العبارات مع اعطاء الوعود.

(Help you, give you , send you, carry for you, get you)

فاعل + will + مجرد + تكملة

(2016/3)

1- I think he (will like \ will be liking) the work.

2- صيغة (Going to) للتعبير عن المستقبل (خطط ونوايا Plans and intentions)

تستخدم هذه الصيغة في الحديث عن الخطط والنوايا للقيام بعمل معين. تأتي احيانا احد الافعال التالية مع هذه الصيغة.

(manage, decide, intend, plan, arrange)

فاعل + am / is / are + going to + + تكملة

(2015/2)

1- Your room is a mess. When (are you going to clean it up\ do you clean it up) ?

(2016/1)

2- He .... (tell) Dana she passed the exam. (put the verb in the correct future form)

Sol: Is going to tell.

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)
3- I'm sorry, I can't go with you. I (have) an interview with the security manager. (use the correct future form)
Sol: I'm going to have an interview with the security manager.

3- المستقبل المستمر: (Future Continuous)
تستخدم هذه الصيغة لتأكيد استمرارية الحدث في المستقبل لفترة من الوقت قد تكون ساعه او سنه او اكثر.

فاعل + will be + v.ing + تكملة

(2014/2)(2017/تمهيدي)
1- She (learns \ is learning) a lot of new things in the course.

4- المضارع البسيط : (Present Simple)
تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتكلم عن احداث مستقبلية ضمن جدول مواعيد ثابته (مواعيد دروس و وسائل نقل....الخ)
(train, bus, plane, class, course, lesson, lecture, semester, term, meeting, film, play, trip,match, show, programme)

فاعل جمع + فعل مضارع (مجرد) + تكملة
(مفرد) فعل (s / es) + تكملة

* تأتي هذه الافعال دائما مع صيغة المضارع البسيط ويأتي بعدها وقت او تاريخ معين (start, begin, leave)

(2016/3)
1- If we don't hurry, we'll be late. The train (leaves / will leave) at 11:00 .

5-المضارع المستمر: (Present Continuous)
تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتحدث عن خطط مستقبلية محددة او ترتيبات ثابتة(غالبا يستخدم مع الفاعل العاقل و يأتي مع وقت وتاريخ)

فاعل + am / is / are + v.ing + تكملة

(2014/1)
1- She (is meeting \ meets) the manager tomorrow morning.

(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)
2- She (learns \ is learning) a lot of new things in the course.

(2016/2)
3- He ....(leave) at 10:00 (put the verb in the correct future form)
Sol: He is leaving at 10:00.

2-الموضوع الثاني: المستقبل في الماضي Future in the past

*عندما نتحدث عن الماضي, نريد احياناً ان نقول كيف كان يبدوا المستقبل في ذلك الوقت. لعمل ذلك نستخدم نفس صيغ المستقبل ولكن بتحويلها الى الماضي

*لتحويل أي جملة من زمن المستقبل الحالي الى المستقبل في الماضي

1-نحول الفعل الرئيسي من المضارع الى الماضي.   2- تتحول الافعال المساعدة من المضارع الى الماضي .

3- اذا سبق الفعل الرئيسي (will / would / can could) و (to) فالفعل الرئيسي بعدها يكون مجرد ولا يتحول.

4- التحويل يكون حسب الجدول التالي:

صيغة المستقبل بزمن الماضي	صيغة المستقبل الحالي
1. Future simple in the past المستقبل البسيط للماضي الفاعل + would + مجرد + تكملة	1.Future Simple المستقبل البسيط الفاعل + will + مجرد + com .
2. going in the past صيغته في الماضي الفاعل+ was / were + going to+ مجرد+ تكملة	2. going to صيغة الفاعل + is/ are/am+ going to +مجرد+ تكملة
3. Past Continuous ماض مستمر الفاعل + was / were + v.ing + تكملة	3. Present Continuous المضارع المستمر الفاعل + is / are / am + v.ing + تكملة
4-Future continuous in the past في الماضي الفاعل + would be + -v-ing +التكملة	4. Future Continuous المستقبل المستمر الفاعل + will be + -v-ing + التكملة
5. Past Simple ماضي بسيط الفاعل + فعل ماضي + تكملة	5. Present Simple مضارع بسيط الفاعل + فعل مضارع + تكملة

ملاحظة// في سؤال الاختيارات تكون الاجابة على اساس الفعل الرئيسي

(اذا كان مضارع نختار فعل مساعد في زمن المضارع ، واذا كان ماضي نختار فعل مساعد في زمن الماضي)

(2014/2)(2016/3)

1- He is going to be a librarian. He decided he .... (future in the past)

Sol: was going to be a librarian.

(2014/3)(2016/2)

2- She is going to her computer course tomorrow night. I found out she....... (future in the past)

Sol: was going to her computer course tomorrow night.

(2014/3 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)

3-Basim thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design(future in the past)

Sol:Basim thought he would enjoy a career in graphic design .



(2015/تمهيدي)(2018/تمهيدي)(2019/2)

4- He's going to a painting class this evening. I found out he ....

(Rewrite using the future in the past)

Sol: He was going to a painting class that evening.

(2015/1)

5- The internet connection will be working again soon. Our teacher promised that .... (future in the past)

Sol: Would be working.

(2015/2)(2017/3)

6- Hasan think he will enjoy a career in graphic design. Hasan thought ...., but now he isn't so sure (future in the past)

Sol: Hasan thought he would enjoy a career in graphic design.

(2015/2 اسئلة النازحين)(2015/3)(2017/تمهيدي)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)(2017/2)(2019/3)

7- I'm going to learn Chinese. I decided .... (future in the past)

Sol: I was going to learn Chinese.

(2016/تمهيدي)

8- He is going to register in an English course. He decided.......... (complete using future in the past)

Sol: He was going to register in an English course.

(2016/2 اسئلة الدراسات الاسلامية)

9-I am going to be a pilot.(future in the past)

Sol:.I decided I was going to be a pilot .

(2016/3 اسئلة خارج القطر)

10- I am going to join the military . I decided ....(future in the past)

Sol: I decided I was going to join the military .

(2017/1)

11- Ammar will be working late, so I won't call him early in the morning. I knew ammar …. , so I didn't call him early in the morning. (future in the past)

Sol: I knew Ammar would be working , so I didn't call him early in the morning.



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

12- I know the classes start in summer . I knew the classes ……… . (future in the past)
Sol: I knew the classes started in the summer .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

13- I know the course will start in September. I knew …… (future in the past)
Sol: I knew the course would start in September .

(2017/2)

14- I'm going to learn English . I decided . (future in the past)
Sol: I was going to learn English .

(2018/1)(2018/2)(اسئلة خارج القطر 2019/1)

15- I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down. I was ……………. (future in the past)
Sol: was closing.

(2018/3)

16- The Internet connection will be working again soon. Our teacher promised that …………….. (future in the past)
Sol: The internet connection would be working again soon.

(2014/1)(2016/3)

17- In my old job, my shift (started / starts) at 6:00 every Wednesday, and I worked until 9:00.

(2016/1)

18- The volunteer promised the children he (was \ would be) back the following week.

(2019/تمهيدي)

19- They can't come to the beach because they're taking an exam the next day. They couldn't .... (Future in the past)
Sol: come to the beach because they were ………..

(2019/1)

20- They can't come to the party because they are taking an exam the next day. They couldn't .... (Future in the past)
Sol: come to the party because they were taking an exam the next day.



سؤال المعاني (10 درجات)

graphic design , course-fees , maximum, placement test , register , qualification , enroll , mandatory , *conference* , librarian , body language , workshop, information , application , intensive, enhance , hospitality

(تمهيدي/2014)

عندما تركت المدرسة ، كان لدي القليل من المؤهلات لكنني حصلت على وظيفة جيدة بعد أخذ دورة في الكمبيوتر

1-When I left school. I had few qualifications, but I got a good job after taking a computer clas.

(تمهيدي/2014)

عليك دفع رسوم الدورة مقدمة

2-You have to pay your course-fees in advance.

(تمهيدي/2014)

أود التدريب كأمين مكتبة لأنني أحب الكتب والمكتبات

3-I'd like to train as a librarian because I love books and libraries.

(2014/1)

القدرة على قراءة لغة الجسد أمر حيوي للتواصل الاجتماعي الجيد.

4-Being able to read body language is vital for good social communication.

(2014/3) (2017/3)

يمكنك تحسين مهارات الكمبيوتر الخاص بك عن طريق أخذ فصل مسائي.

5-You can enhance your computer skills by taking an evening class.

(تمهيدي/2015)

تحتوي المكتبة على مجموعة من المعلومات للأشخاص الذين يبحثون عن الوظيفة المناسبة

6-The library has range of information for people who are looking for the right career.

(2015/1)

قد يرغب المصورون في أخذ دروس في تصميم الجرافيك الرقمي

7-Photographers may want to take classes in digital graphic design

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1)

للحصول على وظيفة أفضل ، عليك تعزيز مهاراتك

8-To get a better job,you have to enhance your skills.

(2015/2)

في اليوم الأول ، يأخذ الطلاب اختبار تحديد المستوى

9-On the first day the students take a placement test

(اسئلة النازحين2015/2) (2015/3)

يجب أن ترسل طلبك إلى المدرسة بحلول 10 مايو إذا كنت تريد أن تبدأ في يوليو

10- You must sent you application to the school by 10 May if you want to start in July .

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

11-I'm going to enroll in computer class. سوف أنظم في دورة كمبيوتر

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)

12-Arabs are famous for their hospitality العرب مشهورين بحسن ضيافتهم.

(2015/3)(تمهيدي/2019)

التأهيل في اللغة الإنجليزية إلزامي إذا كنت ترغب في الدراسة في إنجلترا

13- A qualification in English is mandatory if you want to study in England.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

لقد خدمونا مع مجموعة متنوعة من الطعام ، كرم الضيافة كان لا يصدق.

14-They served us with a variety of food ,Their hospitality was incredible.

(2016/2)

يمكنك أن تسجل في هذه الدورة عن طريق ملء استمارة عبر الإنترنت

15-You can register for this class by completing a form online .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)

16-The maximum number of the students is 10. الحد الأقصى لعدد الطلاب هو10

(تمهيدي/2018)

يأخذ العديد من الطلاب دورة لغة مكثفة

17-Many students take an intensive language course.

(2018/2) أنا في طريقي للتسجيل في ورشة كمبيوتر

18-I'm on my way to register for a computer workshop

(تمهيدي/2019)

في الصيف الماضي ، حضر والدي ، وهو عالم ، مؤتمرا كبيرا في لندن.

19- Last summer my father, who is a scientist, attended a big conference in London.



4-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "سؤال التوصيلات"

سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2014/2)	1- A large meeting to discuss something	a- Working quickly and well
(2016/2)	2- application	b- you will get there on time.
(2016/3)	3- Efficient	c- A written request
(2015/1)	4- Next semester we	d- conference
(2015/1)	5- If you leave now, I think	e- will be studying Biology at school.
(2017/تمهيدي)	6- I can't stay long because	f- I'm meeting my brother at 6:00
(2019/تمهيدي)	7- course	g- connection
(2019/تمهيدي)	8- internet	h- fees

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- e. 5-b 6- f. 7-h. 8-g.



5-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "سؤال الاملاء"

سؤال الاملاء (5 درجات)

(2014/تمهيدي)
1- Apply , application ; enhance , enhancement
(اسئلة النازحين2014/2)
2- Enrol , enrolment ; apply , application
(اسئلة النازحين2015/1)
3- Attend , attendance ; register , registration
(2015/2)
4- Register , registration ; apply , application
(2015/3)
5- Enhance . Enhancement ; admit , admittance
(2016/تمهيدي)
6- Apply , application ; enhance , enhancement

6-الاسئلة الوزارية حول" الأنشاء"

الانشاء (20 درجة)

2016/3 | 2015/3 | اسئلة النازحين2015/2 | اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2 | 2014/3

2019/1 | تمهيدي2019/ | 2018/1 | اسئلة الموصل 2017/3

Write a short essay giving your opinion about this statement: 'studying while you're working is worth all the hard work'. Your essay should have a short introduction and a conclusion. Remember to use linking words and phrases. You should write 100-120 words.

Nowadays, the number of people who are studying while they are working is increasing. Because of the difficulties and the high expenses of life, people have to work in certain jobs even if they don't suit their desires. But they have to do that until they gain higher studies and get a better job.
To enhance their job prospects, people have to study. Some study languages or businesses. That not an easy process, however they may suffer from some difficulties, for example, when they get home after a long day work, they have to study and do a lot of homework and all this is at the expenses of their and their families rest. In addition to that, they have to pay the course fees.
On the whole , I think all these efforts will pay off, in spite of all these difficulties. In the end your dream job will make you proud of yourself and it is worth all the hard work.

الدراسة و أنت تعمل تستحق كل الجهد

في هذه الأيام ، عدد الاشخاص الذين يدرسون و هم يعملون في ازدياد . بسبب الصعوبات و التكاليف العالية للمعيشة ، الناس يجب أن يعملوا في مهن خاصه حتى ولو لم تكن هذه المهن تلائم رغباتهم . و لكن يجب عليهم ان يقوموا بها حتى يحصلوا على شهادات دراسية اعلى و يجدوا الوظيفة المناسبة .
لكي يحسنوا مهاراتهم الوظيفية ، يجب على الناس أن يدرسوا ، بعضهم يدرسون اللغات أو التجارة ، الخ ... . هذه ليست عملية سهلة . على اي حال ، ربما يعانون من بعض الصعوبات ، على سبيل المثال ، عندما يعودون الى البيت بعد يوم طويل من العمل ، عليهم ان يدرسوا و يعملوا الواجبات البيتية و كل هذا على حساب راحتهم و راحة عائلاتهم . بالاضافة الى ذلك ، عليهم ان يسددوا رسوم الدراسة .
اجمالا ، أعتقد ان كل هذه الجهود سوف تثمر ، بالرغم من كل هذه الصعوبات . و في النهاية فإن وظيفة حلمك تجعلك فخورا بنفسك و إنها تستحق كل الجهد .



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الوحدة الثامنة"

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول "قطع الكتاب الداخلية"

هذه الوحدة هي اعادة للوحدات 5 و6 و7 لذلك لا تحتوي على قواعد

قطع الكتاب (10 درجات)

(2014/1)(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)(2016/2)

ما هو اهم جانب من جوانب طاقة الرياح

1- what is the most important aspect of wind power?

Sol: Wind power is clean energy . طاقة الرياح هي طاقة نظيفة.

(2015/1)(2017/2اسئلة الموصل)

لماذا لا يمكننا استخدام طاقة الرياح فقط لتزويد طاقتنا؟

2- Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy ?

طاقة الرياح لا توفر احتياجاتنا من الطاقة

Sol: Wind power doesn't supply our needs of energy

(or) Because it's not enough to supply energy لانها لا تكفي لتوفير الطاقة.

(2015/2)(2017/تمهيدي) لماذا يقول المؤلف أن طاقة الرياح فعالة؟

3- Why does the author say wind power is efficient ?

(2015/1اسئلة خارج القطر)

4- wind power is efficient because .... طاقة الرياح فعالة لان...........

لأنه لا يزال من الممكن استخدام الأرض الواقعة تحت التوربينات في الزراعة

Sol: Because the land under turbines can still be used for agriculture

(2015/2اسئلة النازحين)(2016/1اسئلة النازحين)

يشكو الناس من توربينات الرياح .... و ....

5- People complain that wind turbines are .... and ....

Sol: Unattractive and noisy . غير جذابة وصاخبة.

(تمهيدي/2016)

يعتقد الناس أن توربينات الرياح غير جذابة و ....
6- People think that wind turbines are unattractive and ………...
Sol: noisy. صاخبة.

(2016/1)(تمهيدي/2019)

ما شكاوي اثنين من الناس الذين يعيشون بالقرب من توربينات الرياح عنهم؟
7- What two complaints do people who live near wind turbines have about them ?
Sol: They are unattractive and noisy . انها غير جذابة وصاخبة.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

8- wind power is renewable because it ………… طاقة الرياح قابلة للتجديد لانها......
Sol: doesn't run out . لا تنفذ. (or) will never run out. لن تتوقف ابداً

(2016/3)(2018/3)(2019/3)

ما هي الطرق التي استخدمت فيها طاقة الرياح لآلاف السنين؟
9- In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years ?
استخدم الناس طاقة الرياح لتشغيل القوارب الشراعية في جميع أنحاء العالم والذرة الطاحنة في الدقيق للخبز.
Sol: People have used wind power to power sailing boats all over the world and the grind corn into flour for bread.

(2017/2)(2018/2)

الميزة الرئيسية لطاقة الرياح هي أنها .....
10- The main advantage of wind power is that it is …..
Sol: Clean energy . طاقة نظيفة.

(تمهيدي/2018)

في أوروبا ، استخدمت الريح لمدة طويلة حتى ....
11- In Europe the wind was used for a long time to ………………..
Sol: grind corn into flour for bread. طحن الذرة في الدقيق للخبز.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1)

12- Wind is caused by………….. الرياح ناتجة عن................
Sol: changing temperatures in the air. تغير درجات الحرارة في الهواء.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2019/1)

طاقة الرياح لا تنتج أي نفايات أو غازات الدفيئة (صواب / خطأ)
13- Wind power doesn't produce any waste or green house gases(True/ False)
(2019/2)

الناس الذين يعيشون بالقرب من التوربينات يجدونها........ ويفكرون..............
14- People who live near the turbines find them .... and think ......
Sol: unattractive, they spoil the landscape. غير جذابة , تفسد المشهد.



سؤال المعاني (10 درجات)

Landscape , buried , limit , thoroughly , regulations , essential , separated , deforestation , recycled ,replace , energy , crops , Renewable , environment , waste , spoil, wisely ,

(2014/1) (اسئلة خارج القطر2016/3)
1-Wind is a renewable source of energy الرياح هي مصدر الطاقة المتجددة.

(2014/3)(2018/1)
2-We need to replace the trees that are cut down. نحتاج إلى استبدال الأشجار المقطوعة

(2015/1)(اسئلة النازحين2016/1)(2017/1)
يقول بعض الناس أن حقول توربينات الرياح تفسد المشهد
3-Some people say that wind farms spoil the landscape.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/1) من الضروري إيجاد طرق للحد من تلوث البيئة
4-It is essential to find ways to reduce the pollution of the environment.

(اسئلة النازحين2015/2)(تمهيدي/2016) (اسئلة خارج القطر2018/1)
5-Waste is often burnt or buried. النفايات أما تحرق أو تدفن

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2)
6- The waste is separated into different types. يتم فصل النفايات إلى أنواع مختلفة

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2) (اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2)
يقول بعض الناس أن حقول توربينات الرياح تفسد المشهد
7- Some people say that wind farms spoil the landscape.

(2016/1)

تسمى عملية قطع عدد كبير من الأشجار إزالة الغابات

8-The process of cutting down large number of trees is called deforestation

(2016/2)

في بعض البلدان ، يتم إعادة تدوير أكثر من 50 % من النفايات

9- In some countries, more than 50% of waste is recycled.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2) استمتعنا جيدًا بعطلتنا مع جولة سفر

10-We thoroughly enjoyed our holiday with Safar tour.

(2016/3)

علينا اتباع الكثير من لوائح السلامة في العمل

11- We have to follow a lot of safety regulations At work.

(2016/3)(2018/3)

يجد العلماء طرقا للحد من الأضرار التي تلحق بالبيئة

12- Scientists are finding ways to limit Damage to the environment.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)

13-We have to use the natural restoures wisely. علينا استخدام الموارد الطبيعية بحكمة.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1)

القمح والشعير هما محصولان يزرعان في العراق

14-Wheat and barley are crops grown in Iraq.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)

يدعي الناس أن حقول توربينات الرياح تفسد المشهد

15-people claim that wind turbines spoil the landscape.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)(2018/3)

نحتاج إلى استخدام موارد الأرض بحكمة

16-We need to use the Earth's resources wisely.

(2018/1)

اليوم، المزيد والمزيد من الناس يعيدون تدوير نفاياتهم

17-Today, more and more people are recycling their waste

(2018/1)

18-Children need a happy home environment. يحتاج الأطفال إلى بيئة منزلية سعيدة.

(2018/2)

19- Wind is a renewable source of energy. الرياح هي مصدر الطاقة المتجددة



سؤال التوصيلات (5 درجات)

السنة التي وردت في الوزاري	List A	List B
(2014/T)(2016/3) (2017/2اسئلة خارج القطر)	1- Pollution	a- Complain about the noise.
(2016/2N)	2- logging	b- have been built in Europe.
(2014/1)	3- People who live near wind farms	c- Cutting down trees for wood
(2015/1)	4- Many wind turbines	d- The process of damaging the air, eater or land with chemicals

الاجوبة:

1- d. 2- c. 3- a. 4- b.



سؤال الاملاء (5 درجات)

(2014/2)(2015/2)(2017/2(2018/تمهيدي)
The opposite of ‘ deep ‘ shallow
(2014/2)
1- Pushing , shaking ; surprised , puzzled
(2014/3)
2- Unemployed , out of job ; in a difficult situation , under pressure
(2015/تمهيدي)
3- Pace , step ; kinds , types
(2015/1)
4- Vital , very important ; health , well being
(2015/3)
5- Make certain , ensure ; taken quickly , snatched
(2016/1)
6- Deep , shallow ; military , civilian Or) civil

5-الاسئلة الوزارية حول" الانشاء"

الانشاء (20 درجة)

اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1	اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2	2016/2	اسئلة النازحين2014/2
2019/2	2018/3	اسئلة خارج القطر2018/2	2017/2

Write 100-120 words about ways people can help to improve the environment.

Our earth faces numerous crises and the worst of it is the environmental one that are caused by pollution and those of human beings. So these are some suggestions that must be taken into consideration to improve our environment. First of all, We can raise people awareness of the importance of social and cultural fabric ,here the relation between human beings and the environment is very important. Also we have to find substitute ways to reduce pollution, such as walking or riding a bicycle instead of driving a car for short distances, whereas we can take public transportations if the destination is too far. Another way is to encourage people to plant more trees and recycle their waste thus the environment will be very clean. Furthermore , we can use solar energy, wind and clean power produced from dams .Doing these steps will make our environment more suitable for us as well as for the following generations and that is our moral duty.

ارضنا تواجه مشاكل هائلة و أسوءها البيئية منها و التي سببها التلوث أو التي تأتي من الانسان . لذا هذه هي بعض الاقتراحات التي يجب ان تؤخذ بالحسبان لتحسين بيئتنا ، قبل كل شي نستطيع أن نرفع وعي الناس بأهمية البناء الاجتماعي و الثقافي ، و هنا العلاقة بين الانسان و البيئة مهمة جدا . كذلك يجب علينا أن نجد طرق بديلة للتقليل من التلوث ، على سبيل المثال المشي أو ركوب دراجة هوائية بدلا من قيادة السيارة اذا كانت المسافة قصيرة ، بينما نستطيع ان نستخدم وسائل النقل العامة اذا كانت الوجهة بعيده جدا . طريقة اخرى هي أن نشجع الناس على غرس اشجار أكثر و تدوير نفاياتهم ، و هكذا تكون البيئة نظيفة . علاوة على ذلك ، يمكن أن نستخدم الطاقة الشمسية و طاقة الرياح و الطاقة النظيفة (الكهرباء) المنتجة من السدود المائية . القيام بهذه الخطوات سوف تجعل بيئتنا اكثر ملائمة لنا و للأجيال القادمة ، و هذا من واجبنا الأخلاقي .



الاسئلة الوزارية حول "الادب"

في منهج السادس الاعدادي توجد قصتين ادبيتين مطلوبة للحفظ وهي (The Swing الارجوحة) و(The Canary الكناري) ويكون نصيبها من الاسئلة الوزارية (10 درجات)

1-الاسئلة الوزارية حول القصة الاولى "The Swing الارجوحة"

a- حياة الكاتب (محمد خضير Mahammed Khudair)

(2014/تمهيدي)(2017/1)(2019/1)
1- Mahammed Khudair is………… . ...محمد خضير هو
Sol: an Iraqi writer . كاتب عراقي.

(2014/1)(2017/1)(2019/تمهيدي)
2- Where was Mohammed Khudhair born? اين ولد محمد خضير.
Sol: He was born in Basra . ولد في البصرة.

(2014/1)(2015/2)
3- When did Mohammed Khudhair write “The Swing”? متى كتب محمد خضير الارجوحة؟
Sol: After the summer of 1967 war against Israel. بعد حرب صيف عام 1967 ضد اسرائيل.

(2014/2)(2014/3)
4- What is Mohammed Khudhair? من هو محمد خضير؟
Sol: He is an Iraqi writer . هو كاتب عراقي.

(2014/2) (2017/2اسئلة الموصل) (2017/3) (2018/1) (2018/3)(2019/3)
5- In 1967 ……….. . ...في عام 1967
Sol: Iraq was at war against Israel. كان العراق في حالة حرب مع اسرائيل.

(2014/3) (2018 / تمهيدي) (2018/2)(2019/2)
تم ترجمة قصص محمد خضير القصيرة الى ....
6- Mohammed Khudhair’s short stories are translated into ……
Sol: English, Russian and French . الانكليزية, الروسية و الفرنسية.

(تمهيدي/2015)

حقق محمد الشهرة في الشرق الاوسط بعد نشر قصة القصة القصيرة حول الارجوحة و..................

7- Mohammed Khudhair achieved fame in the Middle East after publishing his short stories the swing and..................

Sol: The melodies on the string of Rubaaba . الالحان على وتر الربابة.

(2015/1) (2017/3)

وجد محمد خضير من (السهل / الصعب) التحكم في مشاعره الشخصية التي اقتحمت داخله.

8- Mohammed Khudhair found وجد it (easy / difficult) to control his personal feeling storming inside him.

(2015/1)

الارجوحة كتبت (قبل / بعد) حرب صيف 1967

9-“ The swing” was written (before\ after) the summer 1967 was.

(2015/2)(2018/تمهيدي)

10- Name two of Mohammed Khudhair’s work? سمي اثنين من اعمال محمد خضير؟

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

اثنان من اعمال محمد خضير هما.............. (او)

11-Two of Mohammed Khudhair's work are ……… (or)

(2016/2) (2016/3) (2018/ تمهيدي)

افضل اعمال محمد خضير تشمل1-.......................و2.........................

12- Mohammed Khudhair best works include 1- .... and 2- ....

المملكة السوداء, في درجة 45 مئوية , حلم الخريف , التحنيط , حدائق الوجوه , ورواية البصريات.

Sol: "the Black Kingdom " , "At 45 centigrade" , "Autumn Dream" , "Embalmment" , " Gardens of faces" and the novel Basriata.

(اي اثنين يختارها الطالب تكون صحيحة)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2015/2) (اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)

كتب محمد خضير قصتة عن الحرب رغم انه كان يتمتع................

13- Mohammed Khudhair wrote a story about war although he had a crude….

Sol: Experience in politics and war. خبرة بسيطة في الحرب والسياسة.

(2016/1)

ظهرت قصة محمد خضير في ....

14- Mohammed Khudhair’s short stories appeared in ....

Sol: the Beirut Arts magazine. مجلة فنون بيروت.



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1)

15- What does Mohammed Khudhair think of war? ما رأي محمد خضير في الحرب؟

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2) محمد خضير يعتقد ان الحرب..........

16- Mohammed Khudhair thinks that war ....

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3) محمد خضير يؤمن ان تلك الحرب...........................

17- Mohammed Khudhair believrs that war ....

تدمر كل شيء ، ولا تؤدي إلا إلى الموت والحرمان والدمار.

Sol: destroys everything, it leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(2016/2)

كم كان عمر محمد خضير عندما كتب "الارجوحة"؟

18- How old Mohammed Khudhair when he wrote " The swing"

Sol: He was 25 years old. كان عمره 25 سنة.

(تمهيدي/2016)

الارجوحة هي قصة كتبها ....والذي ولد وتعلم في.....................

19- The swing is a story written by ……… who was born and educated in …….

Sol: Mohammed khudair , Basra. محمد خضير , البصرة.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

متى حقق محمد خضير الشهرة؟

20- When did Mohammed Khudhair achieve fame?

حقق محمد خضير الشهرة في الشرق الأوسط بعد نشر قصصه القصيرة على الأرجوحة والألحان على وتر الربابة.

Sol: Mohammed Khudhair achieved fame in the Middle East after publishing his short stories the swing and Melodies on the String of Rubaba

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

اشتهر محمد خضير بعد ان نشر........................

21- Mohammed Khudhair became famous after publishihg ....

له قصتان قصيرتان في الارجوحة والالحان على وتر الربابة.

Sol:his two short stories the swing and the Melodies on the string of Rubaaba

(2017/1)

ولد محمد خضير في (أ-الناصرية . ب- البصرة)

22- Mohammed Khudair was born in (a. Nassiriya b. Basra)



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

كيف كانت تجربة محمد خضير في الحرب والسياسة؟

23- How was Mohamed Khudhair's experience in war and politics?

كانت تجربة محمد خضير في الحرب والسياسة بسيطة (تجربة بسيطة)

Sol: Mohamed Khudhair's experience in war and politics was simple (crude experience)

(اسئلة الموصل1/ 2017)

الارجوحة كتبها (أ- كاثرين مانسفيلد. ب-محمد خضير.)

24- "The Swing is written by (a. Katherine Mansfield b. Mohammed Khudhair)

(2017/2)

كتب محمد خضير الارجوحة قبل حرب صيف 1967 ضد إسرائيل (صح / خطأ).

25- Mohammed Khudair wrote the swing before the summer 1967 war Against Israel . (True / False)

(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/2)

متى اصبح محمد خضير معروفا؟

26- When did Mohammed Khudair become well known?

محمد خضير اصبح معروفاً جيداً بعد نشر قصتيه القصيرتين الارجوحة والالحان على وتر الربابة.

Sol: Mohammed Khudhair became well known after publishihg his two short stories the swing and the Melodies on the string of Rubaaba.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

محمد خضير فاز بالعديد من الجوائز (صح / خطأ)

27- Mohammed Khudair has won many prizes . (True / False)

(2017/3)

وجد خضير انه من السهل التحكم في مشاعره الشخصية التي اقتحمت داخله (صح / خطأ)

28- Khudair found it very easy to control the personal feelings storming Inside him . (True / False)

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)

انهى محمد خضير دراسته المتوسطة والثانوية والابتدائية في (أ-الديوانية. ب-البصرة)

29- Mohammed Khudhair finished his primary intermediate and secondary study in(a. Diwaniyya b. Basra)



(2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

ما هي الجوائز التي فاز بها محمد خضير.

30- What prizes has Mohammed Khudhair won?

جائزة السلطان عويس في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة في عام 2004 وجائزة القلم الذهبي من الاتحاد العام العراقي للكتاب ، في عام 2008.

Sol: the Sultan Owais's Award in the United Arab Emirates in 2004 and the gold pen award from the General Union of Iraqi writes in 2008.

(2019/1)

ظهرت اول قصة لمحمد خضير في ....

31-15- Mohammed Khudhair's first short stories appeared in ....

في مجلة الكاتب العراقي (الاديب العراقي) في عام 1962

Sol: the Iraqi writer (AL Adeeb AL Iraqi) magazine in 1962.

b- " The Swing الارجوحة "

(تمهيدي/2014)

ما هي الدروس الاخلاقية التي يقدمها الكاتب في الارجوحة.

1- What moral lessons does the writer to give in the swing ?

1."الأرجوحة" هي إدانة شديدة للحرب أينما حدثت.

Sol: 1. "The swing" is a sever condemnation of war wherever it happens.

2. إنها دعوة مخلصة للحفاظ على الحياة الأسرية

2. It is a sincere invitation to sustain family life.

3. لجعل الطفولة آمنة ومحبة لبعضنا البعض.

3. To make childhood secure and to love one another.

4. تؤكد القصة على أن الحرب تدمر كل شيء.

4. The story stresses on that war destroys everything.

5. لا يؤدي إلا إلى الموت والحرمان والدمار.

5. It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(2014/تمهيدي)(2018/3)

ناقش كيف حاول الزائر ان ينقل رسالته.

2- Discuss how the visitor tried to convey his message?

حاول ان يخبر الفتاة ان والدها مثل الدخان وأنها لا تستطيع رؤيته إلا اذا اغلقت عينها.

Sol: He tries to convey the girl that her father is like smoke and she could see him only when she closes her eyes.

(2014/تمهيدي)(2014/3)(2015/تمهيدي)(2016/1)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)
(2018/2اسئلة خارج القطر)

3- Sattar and Haleema ate ………….. Before lunch. تناول ستار وحليمة........قبل الغداء.

Sol: a hot loat of bread . رغيف حار من الخبز.

(2014/تمهيدي)(2019/2)

4- Sattar came to his friend's house to give ……. ....جاء ستار الى منزل صديقه لأعطاء

لهم رسالة ان صديقه علي قتل في المعركة.

Sol: them a massage that his friend Ali was killed in the battle.

(2014/1)(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)(2016/3)

5- The visitor described the child's father as …… ....وصف الزائر والد الطفله انه مثل

(2016/3 اسئلة خارج القطر)

6- sattar told Haleema that her father is like…….. ....اخبر ستار حليمة ان والدها يشبه

Sol: smoke دخان

(2014/1)(2014/3)(2016/2)(2016/3)(2017/تمهيدي)(2018/تمهيدي)(2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2018/2)(2019/تمهيدي)

في الارجوحة" جاء ستار الى منزل صديقه لـ..............

7- In "The Swing" Sattar came to his friend's house to ……………………..

ليخبر عائلة علي ان صديقه علي قتل في المعركة.

Sol: tell Ali's family that his friend Ali was killed in the battle.

(2014/2) (2015 / تمهيدي) (2015 /اسئلة النازحين) (2016/1اسئلة النازحين)
(2018/2)(2019/1)

8- What does the story of The Swing stress on? على ماذا تشدد قصة الارجوحة؟

تؤكد القصة أن الحرب تدمر كل شيء. إنه لا يؤدي إلا إلى الموت والحرمان والدمار.

Sol: The story stresses that war destroys every thing. It leads to nothing but death, deprivation and destruction.

(تمهيدي/2017)(اسئلة النازحين 2015/2)(اسئلة النازحين 2015/1)(2014/2)
الشخصيتان الرئيسيتان في الارجوحة هما ....و..................
9- The two main characters in The Swing are ……………… and ………..
Sol: Sattar and Haleema . ستار وحليمة.

(تمهيدي/2015)
استطيع رؤيته يخرج من الحقيبة ويتجه نحونا.بدون رأس أو يدين وساقين مثل ....
10- I can see him coming out of the bag and heading toward us. Without a head or hands and legs just like ………
Sol: smoke. الدخان.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2) (2015/1)
11- What does "The Swing" tell about? ماذا تخبرنا "الارجوحة"
(2018/1)
12- In two lines what does "The swing" tell us about? في سطرين ماذا تخبرنا الارجوحة.
تخبرنا الارجوحة عن الجندي ستار, الذي عاد لتوه من جحيم الحرب كان يحمل رسالة لعائلة صديقه ليخبرهم انه صديقه علي قتل في المعركة.
Sol: The“swing”tells about a soldier,sattar, who has just returned from hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali,was killed in the battle.

(2015/1)(2017 / تمهيدي) (2017/1 اسئلة الموصل) (2018/3)
تعتبر الارجوحة قصة (مأساوية / كوميدي)
13- The Swing is considered تعتبر as (comedic / tragic) story.

(2015/2)(2017/3اسئلة الموصل) (2019/3)
14- Why did sattar come to his friend’s house? لماذا جاء ستار الى منزل صديقه؟
لكي يقول لهم انه صديقه علي قتل في المعركة.
Sol: To tell them that his friend Ali was killed in the battle.

(2015/2)(2017/ اسئلة الموصل)
وصف الزائر والد الطفله بأنه (دخان / ماء)
15- The visitor described the child’s father as(smoke\water)

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر) (2016/1 اسئلة النازحين) (2018/2)
16- The Swing is an invitation to ....الارجوحة هي دعوه للحفاظ
(2017/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)
الارجوحة هي دعوه صادقة للحفاظ على..........................
17- The Swing is an sincere invitation to sustain........................

الحفاظ على الحياة الاسرية ,وجعل الطفوله امنه ومحبة لبعضها البعض.

Sol: sustain family life, make childhood secure and to love each other.

(اسئلة النازحين 2016/1) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2)

لم يجد ستار اي طريقة اخرى سوى اخبار الطفله ان والدها ....

18- Satter couldn't find any other way than to tell the child that her father…….

Sol: was dead or had left forever. كان ميتاً او غادر للأبد.

(2019/2)(اسئلة خارج القطر2017/1) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/1) (تمهيدي/2016)

كيف نقل ستار رسالته للفتاة الصغيرة؟

19- How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?

أخبرها أن والدها يشبه الدخان ولا يمكنها رؤيته إلا عندما تغلق عينيها.

Sol: He conveyed his message by telling her that her father is like smoke and she can't see him only when she closes her eyes.

(تمهيدي/2016)

20- The Swing is about a soldier Sattar ……. الارجوحة تدول حول الجندي ستار.......

الذي عاد لتوه من جحيم الحرب يحمل رسالة لعائلة صديقه ، علي كان قد قتل في المعركة ، تاركا والدته وزوجته وابنته الصغيرة ، حليمة.

Sol: who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali was killed in the battle, leaving his mother , wife and his little daughter, Haleema.

(2017/1)

21- What does Sattar try to tell Haleema? ماذا يحاول ستار ان يخبر حليمة؟

هو حاول ان يخبر حليمة ان والدها قد قتل في المعركة.

Sol: He tries to tell Haleema that her father was killed in the battle.

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)(2017/2)

الأرجوحة هي واحدة من أفضل القصص القصيرة عن (السلام / الحرب).

22- The swing is one of the best short stories about (peace / war).

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)

في الارجوحة يحاول الكاتب ان يقول ان الحرب لا تؤدي الا الى ....

23- In The Swing,the writer tries to say that war leads to nothing but……….

Sol: death, deprivation and destruction. الموت والحرمان والدمار.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)
24- How did Haleem's father die? كيف مات والد حليمه؟
Sol: Haleem's father (He) died in a battle. والد حليمه قتل في الحرب.

(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل)(2019/3)
في الارجوحة وجد الزائر (أ-من السهل. ب-من الصعب) نقل وفاة صديقه.
25- In "The Swing" the visitor found it (a.easy b.difficlt) to convery the death of his friend.

2-الاسئلة الوزارية حول القصة الثانية "The Canary" الكناري "

a-حياة الكاتبة "كاثرين مانسفيلد Katherine Mansfield "

(تمهيدي /2015)
1- ……………… was the author of "The Canary" 1-..........هو مؤلف كتاب الكناري.
Sol: Katherine Mansfield. كاثرين مانسفيلد

(2015/1)(2019/2)
الكناري كتبت من قبل (محمد خضير / كاثرين مانسفيلد)
2- " the canary " was written by (mohammed Khudhair\Katherine Mansfield).
(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2) (اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)
3- The Canary is a story written by ....قصة الكناري هي قصة كتبتها
Sol: Katherine Mansfield كاثرين مانسفيلد

(تمهيدي /2016)
4- Where was Katherine Mansfield born? اين ولدت كاثرين مانسفيلد؟
Sol: She was born in New Zealand. ولدت في نيوزيلندا.

(2016/1)(2017/1)
لماذا لا تزال كاثرين مانسفيلد مشهورة؟
5- Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous? (or)
(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)
متى أصبحت كاثرين مانسفيلد مشهورة؟
6- when did Katherine Mansfield become famous? (or)
(تمهيدي/2019)(2019/3)
7- why did Katherine Mansfield remain famous? لماذا بقيت كاثرين مشهورة؟



هي بقيت (أصبحت) مشهورة بسبب مجموعاتها من القصائد والقصص القصيرة وخاصة the Bliss and the Garden party.

Sol: She remain (become) famous because for her collections of poems and short stories especially the Bliss and the Garden party.

(2016/2)

في عام 1917 اصبحت كاثرين مانسفيلد مريضة بـ (أ-مرض السكري. / ب-مرض السل)

8- In 1917 Katherine Mansfield became ill with (a. diabetes / b. tuberculosis)

(2016/3 اسئلة خارج القطر)

9- where and when was Katherine Mansfield born? أين ومتى ولدت كاثرين مانسفيلد؟

Sol: In 1888 in New Zealand. في عام 1888 في نيوزيلندا

(2017/1)

كاثرين مانسفيلدانتقلت الى انتقلت الى لندن عام 1933 لدراسة ....في كلية الملكة.

10- Katherine Mansfield moved to London in 1903 to study ………... at Queen's college.

Sol: Music. الموسيقى

(2017/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

ولدت كاثرين مانسفيلد في نيوزيلندا. (صح / خطأ)

11- Katherine Mansfield was born in New Zealand.(True / False)

(2017/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)

12- Katherine Mansfield was born in……in 1888 ولدت كاثرين مانسفيلد عام 1888 في........

Sol: New Zealand.نيوزيلندا

(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل)

ولدت كاثرين مانسفيلد في (أ. نيوزيلندا / ب. لندن)

13- Katherine Mansfield was born in (a. New Zealand / b.London)

(2018/تمهيدي)(2018/3)

جاءت كاثرين مانسفيلد من عائلة (فقيرة ب. ثرية).

14- Katherine Mansfield came from a (a. poor b. wealthy) family.

(2018/1)

15- What is Katherine Mansfield? من هي كاثرين مانسفيلد ؟

Sol: She is a famous (well known) modernist writer..هي كاتبة محدثة مشهورة

b-الكناري "The Canary"

(2014/تمهيدي)

هل تجد من السهل التعاطف مع المراه؟ لماذا؟

1- Do you find it easy to sympathise with the woman? Why?

نعم ، لأنها كانت امرأة وحيدة ، كانت في حاجة إلى شخص ما أو شيء لتقاسم حياتها معه.

Sol: Yes, because she was lonely woman, she was in need to someone or something to share her life with.

(2014/ تمهيدي) (2017/2) (2018/2)

المرأة في الكناري تنسى .... عندما جاء الكناري في حياتها.

2- The woman in the canary forget .... when the canary came into her life.

Sol: the evening star. نجمة المساء.

(2014/تمهيدي) (2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

3- The woman bought the canary from .... اشترت المرأة الكناري من........

Sol: a Chinaman. رجل صيني

(2014/1) (2016/2) (2017/1) (2019/ تمهيدي)(2019/1)

أين استخدمت المرأة في "الكناري" لتعليق قفص الكناري؟

4- Where did the woman in “The Canary” use to hang the canary cage?

Sol: To the right of the front door. الى يمين الباب الامامي.

(2014/1) (2018/تمهيدي) (2019/ تمهيدي)(2019/1)

ما الذي عانت منه المرأة في "الكناري"؟

5- What did the woman in “The Canary” suffer from?

Sol: She suffered from loneliness. هي عانت من الوحدة.

(2014/2)(2015/1)(2015/1 اسئلة نازحين) (2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر) (2016/1 اسئلة النازحين)
(2017/ تمهيدي) (2017/2)(2017/3)(2018/1)

6- How does the story of "The Canary" end? كيف تنتهي قصة "الكناري"؟

تنتهي القصة بموت الكناري. (أو) لقد مات.

Sol: The story ends by the death of the Canary. (or) It's dead.

(2014/2)

في "الكناري" ، كانت المرأة سعيدة بالحصول على الكناري لأنه ....

7- In "The Canary" the woman was happy to have the canary because.........

(2016/1) (2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

لماذا كانت المرأة في "الكناري" سعيدة بالحصول على الكناري؟

8- Why was the woman in "the canary" happy to have the canary?

(2017/ تمهيدي)

9- Why the woman happy to have the canary? لماذا المرأة سعيدة بالحصول على الكناري؟

لأنه عاش وحيدا (أو) جعلها تنسى الوحدة

Sol: because he lived lonely (or) he made her forget loneliness.
or – He shared her life. شاركها حياتها
or – He was her perfect company. كان رفيق مثالي

(2014/3)(2015/3)(2017/2 اسئلة الموصل) (2017/3) (2018/2 اسئلة خارج القطر)(2019/3)

أعاد المسمار الموجود على يمين الباب الأمامي ذكريات الطائر الحلوة إلى المرأة(سيدتها) (صحيح/ خطأ)

10- The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to the woman (Missus). (True / False)

(2014/3)(2016/2)(2019/2)

هل استطاعت المرأة في الكناري أن تربي بطائر آخر؟

11- Could (will) the woman in the canary have another bird?

Sol: No, she couldn't. لا لم تستطع.

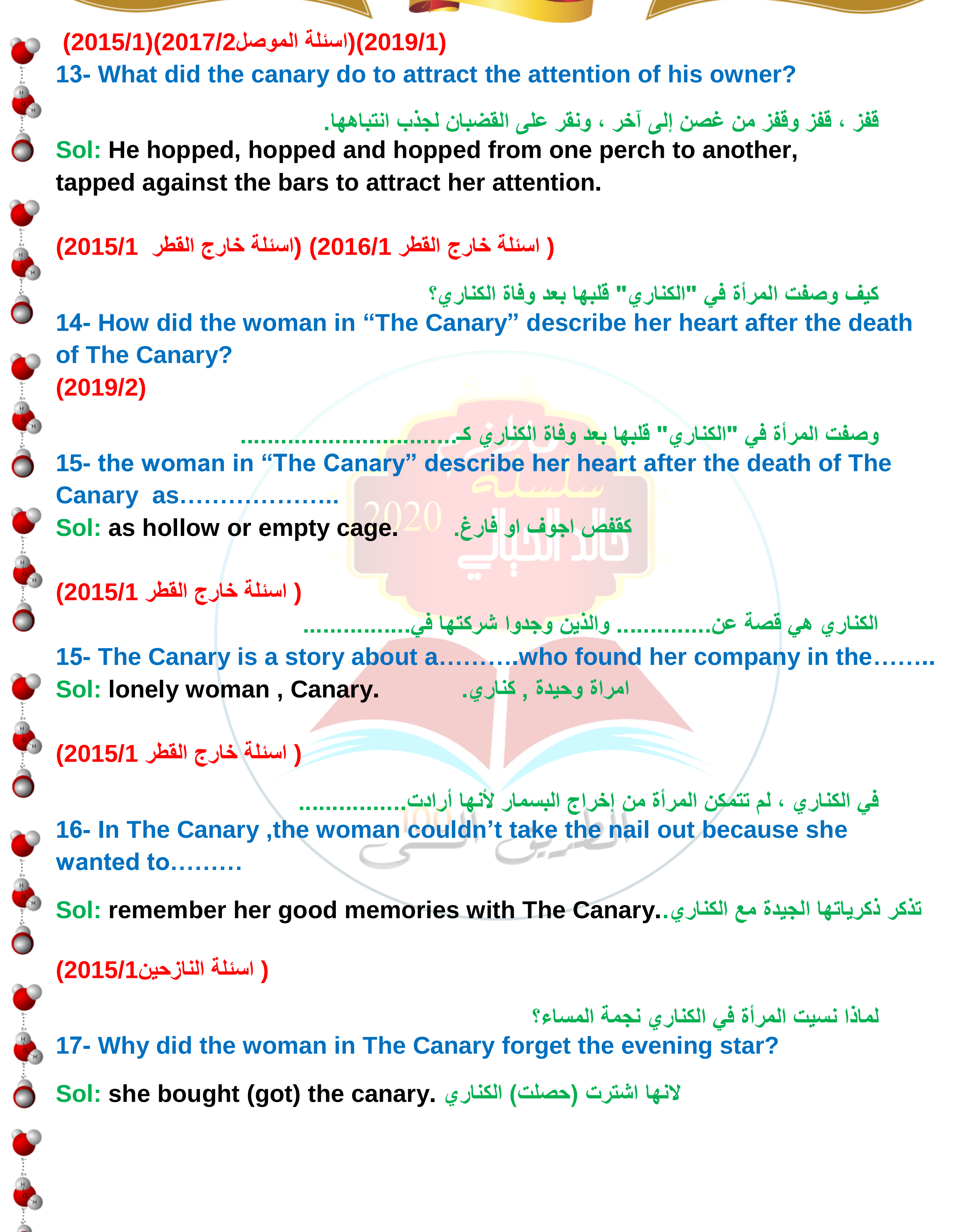
(2015/1)(2018/3)

في الكناري ، بماذا انجذب الناس؟

12- In the canary, what were the people carried away by?

تم جذب الناس عن طريق الغناء الرائع للكناري

Sol: The people were carried away by the wonderful singing of the canary



(2015/1)(2017/2اسئلة الموصل)(2019/1)

13- What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner?

قفز ، قفز وقفز من غصن إلى آخر ، ونقر على القضبان لجذب انتباهها.

Sol: He hopped, hopped and hopped from one perch to another, tapped against the bars to attract her attention.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر) (2016/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

كيف وصفت المرأة في "الكناري" قلبها بعد وفاة الكناري؟

14- How did the woman in "The Canary" describe her heart after the death of The Canary?

(2019/2)

وصفت المرأة في "الكناري" قلبها بعد وفاة الكناري كـ................................

15- the woman in "The Canary" describe her heart after the death of The Canary as………………..

Sol: as hollow or empty cage. كقفص اجوف او فارغ.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

الكناري هي قصة عن ....والذين وجدوا شركتها في...............

15- The Canary is a story about a……….who found her company in the……..

Sol: lonely woman , Canary. امراة وحيدة , كناري.

(2015/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

في الكناري ، لم تتمكن المرأة من إخراج البسمار لأنها أرادت...............

16- In The Canary ,the woman couldn't take the nail out because she wanted to………

Sol: remember her good memories with The Canary..تذكر ذكرياتها الجيدة مع الكناري

(2015/1اسئلة النازحين)

لماذا نسيت المرأة في الكناري نجمة المساء؟

17- Why did the woman in The Canary forget the evening star?

Sol: she bought (got) the canary. لانها اشترت (حصلت) الكناري



(2015/1 اسئلة النازحين)

كانت المرأة سعيدة بالحصول على الكناري لأنها عاشت (وحيدا / ليست وحيدة)

18- The woman was happy to have the canary because she lived (lonely/unlonely)

(2015/2)(2016/1)

هل كانت الكناري شريكاً مثالياً للمرأة؟

19- Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

Sol: Yes, he was. نعم , لقد كان.

(2015/2)(2018/تمهيدي)

20- Why did the woman's heart feel hollow? لماذا شعر قلب المرأة بالفراغ؟

Sol: Because the canary had died. لأن الكناري قد مات.

(2015/2 اسئلة خارج القطر) (2016/1 اسئلة النازحين)

وصفت المرأة الكناري بأنها مثالي ....

21- The woman described the canary as a perfect.......

Sol: Company. شريك

(2015/3)(2016/3)

عندما قال سيدتها "عندما وجدته ملقى على ظهره وعيناه قاتمة" كانت تعني أنه...............

22- When Missus said "When I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim "She meant he was ....

Sol: dead مات

(2015/3)(2017/1 اسئلة الموصل)(2018/1)

لدى الناس فكرة أن الطيور مخلوقات صغيرة بلا قلب وباردةالمشاعر. (خطأ / صحيح)

23- People have idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)

(2016/تمهيدي)

في الكناري كانت المرأة حزينة للغاية لأن........

24- In The Canary the woman was very sad because ....

Sol: She had lost the canary. قد فقدت الكناري



(2016/ تمهيدي)

25- What was the canary to the woman? ماذا كان الكناري يمثل للمرأة؟

Sol: He was her perfect company. كان شريك مثالي.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/1)

انجذب الناس بـ......... الكناري

26- The people were attracted by the .... of the canary.

Sol: singing. الغناء.

(2016/2)(2019/3)

كيف يحيي الكناري صاحبته في الصباح؟

27- How did the canary greet his owner in the morning?

استقبلها مع نغمة صغيرة ناعسة.

Sol: He greeted her with a drowsy little note.

(اسئلة خارج القطر2016/2)

لماذا لا تستطيع المرأة في "الكناري" إزالة المسمار؟

28- Why couldn't the woman in "The Canary" take the nail out?

Sol: she should like to think that it was there. يجب عليها أن تعتقد أنه كان هناك.

Or: to remember him. لتتذكره.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

29- How did the woman scold her canary? كيف توبخ المرأة الكناري ؟

Sol: By saying " You're a regular little actor" بقوله "أنت ممثل صغير"

(2016/3)

في "الكناري" ماذا كانت الخادمة معتاده ان تقول كل يوم اثنين؟

30- In "The Canary" What did the washerwoman used to say every Monday?

Sol: Why she didn't keep a nice fox terrier. لماذا لم تحتفظ جرو الثعلب لطيفاً

(2016/3)(2018/2)

31- How did the canary sing? كيف غنى الكناري.

Sol: wonderfully. رائع



(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

كيف شعرت المرأة بعد وفاة الكناري؟

32- How did the woman feel after the death of the canary?

شعرت بالوحدة (أو) شعرت أن قلبها أصبح فارغاً.

Sol: she felt lonely (or) she felt that her heart became hollow.

(2017/1)

ماذا كانت المرأة في الكناري معتادة ان ترى من النافذة؟

33- What did the woman in the Canary used to see from the window?

كانت المرأة ترى الناس يتوقفون عند البوابة للاستماع إلى الكناري

Sol: The woman used to see people stop at the gate to listen to the canary.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

المرأة في الكناري لم تستطع أزالة المسمار لانها ارادت الاعتقاد..................

34- The women in The Canary couldn't take the nail out because she wanted to think.....................

Sol: That he was always there. بأنه موجود هناك دائماً.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

اعتقدت المرأة أن الأزهار تستجيب بشكل رائع لكنها لا ....

35- The women believed that flowers respond wonderfully but they do not ....

Sol: Sympathize. تتعاطف.

(اسئلة الموصل2017/1)

هل كان الكناري رفيقاً مثالياً للمرأة؟

36- Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

Sol: yes. He (it) was. نعم, لقد كان.

(2017/2)

كانت المرأة سعيدة بالحصول على الكناري لأنها ....

37- The woman was happy to have the canary because she…………………..

Sol: lived lonely. عاشت وحيدة.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)

لماذا لم يكن الكناري مثل الكناريات الأخرى؟
38- why wasn't the canary like the other canaries?

الكناري لم يكن مثل الكناري الأخرى بسبب غنائه
Sol: the canary wasn't like the other canaries because of his singing

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2) (اسئلة خارج القطر 2018/2)

ماذا قررت المرأة بعد وفاة الكناري؟
39- what did the woman decide after the death of the canary?
قررت المرأة بعد وفاة الكناري ان لا تحصل على طائر اخر.
Sol: the woman decide after the death of the canary not to get another bird.

(2017/3)

لا يمكنك تخيل كيف هو غنى بشكل رائع "هو تشير الى ....
40- "You can't imagine how wonderfully he sung" he referred to the.......

(2018/3)

لا يمكنك تخيل كيف هو غنى بشكل رائع (هو وتشير الى ....)
41- You can not imagine how wonderfully he sung. (he referred to the.........)
Sol: Canary. الكناري.

الاسئلة الوزارية حول " القطعة الخارجية"

سؤال القطعة الخارجية يكون عادة اول سؤال في الاسئلة الوزارية ويكون نصيبه (10درجات) من مجموع الاسئلة الوزارية. تكون هناك (6 اسئلة) حول القطعة مطلوب الاجابة عن (5 اسئلة) لكل سؤال درجتين

(تمهيدي/2014)

A man who had broken his right leg was taken to a hospital a few weeks before Christmas . He was afraid of spending Christmas in hospital .Though the doctor did his best , the patient's recovery was slow . On Christmas day the man still had his right leg in plaster . he spend a miserable day in bed thinking of all the fun he was missing . The following day ; however the doctor comforted him by telling him that his chance of being able to leave hospital in time for new year celebrations were good .when the man left the hospital he was excited and sure enough on New year's Eve be was able to walk with the help of a stick to a party . the man enjoyed himself completely and kept telling everybody how much he hate hospitals . He was still saying something about hospitals at the end of party when he slipped on a piece of ice and broke his left leg .

Now answer (five) of the following questions ?

1 . What hopes did the doctor give the patient ?
2 . How was the patient's day in the hospital ?
3 . When was the man taken to hospital ?
4 . How did the man break his left leg ?
5 . Choose a suitable title for the passage .
6 . What was the patient afraid of ?

Sol:

1. the doctor comforted him by telling him that his chance of being able to leave hospital in time for new year's celebration were good
2. the patient's day was miserable .
3. he was taken to the hospital a few week before Christmas .
4 . he broke his left leg by slipping on a piece of ice
5 . Christmas in hospital.
6 . he was afraid of spending Christmas in hospital

(2014/1)

Diabetes is a disease that affects millions of people around the world . About 1.5 million people a year die from diabetes , and on real cure has been discovered for the disease .people who suffer from diabetes have high blood sugar levels , because their bodies are not able to produce enough insulin . Diabetes can be sometime inherited from your parents . but also be caused by your lifestyle ; being overweight ,having a poor diet or being stressed can also case diabetes . the effects of diabetes can include feeling very thirsty or hungry , losing weight very quickly , problems with your eyes and skin and heart disease . although there is no cure for diabetes,it can be treated by injections of insulin , as well as losing weight and taking regular exercise.

New answer (five) of the following questions?

1 . What is diabetes ? 2 . Write two causes of diabetes .

3 . How can diabetes be treated ?

4 . Scientists have discovered cure for diabetes .(a, true b, false)

5. Diabetes can be treated by ……… (a. drinking water b. eating more c. regular exercise) 6. Give a suitable title to the passage .

Sol:

1 . diabetes is disease that affects millions of people around the world

2 . the causes of diabetes are ;

a. the inherit it from their parents . b. it's caused by the lifestyle .

c. being overweight d. having a poor diet e. being stressed

3 . it can be treated by ;

a. injection of insulin . b. losing weight . c. taking regular exercise.

4. b. false. 5. c. regular exercise . 6. Diabetes.

(2014/2)

Smoking is considered to be dangerous to the health, it is especially difficult for children. Our tobacconist, Mr.kamal has always been careful about this. if his customers are very young , he always asks them whom the cigarettes are for . one day, a little girl walked boldly into his shop and demanded twenty cigarettes . she had the exact amount of money in her hand and seemed very sure of herself. Mr.Kamal was so surprised by her confident manner that he forget to ask his usual question. Instead, he asked her what kind of cigarettes she wanted. The girl replied promptly and handed him the money . while he was giving her the cigarettes Mr.Kamal said laughingly that as she was so young , she should hide the packet in her pocket in case a policeman saw it . however , the little girl didn't seem to find this very funny. Without smiling, she took the pocket and packet and walked towards the door. Suddenly she stopped and looked steadily at Mr.kamal and declared "My dad is a policeman" and with that she walked quickly out of the shop.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1.why did the little girl go to the shop ?
2. what did Mr.kamal advise the girl after giving her the cigarettes?
3. what was the reason that the girl wasn't afraid of police ?
4. what was Mr.kamal ?
5. did Mr.kamal ask the girl whom the cigarettes were for ?
6. give a suitable title to the passage .

Sol:
1. the little girl went to the shop to demand (buy) twenty cigarettes .
2. Mr.kamal advised the girl to hide the packet in her pocket .
3. the girl wasn't afraid of the police because her father was a policeman.
4. Mr.kamal was a tobacconist .
5. no, he didn't .
6. the tobacconist Mr.kamal .

(اسئلة النازحين 2014/2)

We usually laboratory during chemistry lessons. There we do experiments . yesterday the teacher poured some acid into one glass . then we poured some water into the other glass ."Now look at me" the teacher said to us" Put the acid into the water . but don't put the water into the acid . it’s very dangerous to do that " the teacher looked at us. Then he said . "Ameen come here and do it . here are the two glasses " Ameen was not listening to the teacher . he was looking through the window . when the teacher called him , he went to the table . he held the two glass . he did not know what to do . at last he put the water into the acid ! " stop !stop! don't do that . it's dangerous " shouted the teacher . but it was too late . soon there was a lot of smoke coming out of the acid . all of us left laboratory and went back out our class .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. where do we go during chemistry lessons ?
2. what did the teacher ask us to pour?
3. did Ameen understand the experiment ?
4. did Ameen make a mistake ?
5. what did Ameen pour ?
6. what came out of the acid ?

Sol:
1. we go to the laboratory during chemistry lessons .
2. the teacher asked us to put the acid into water .
3. no, he didn't.
4. yes , he did .
5. Ameen poured the water into the acid .
6. a lot of smoke came out the acid

(2014/3)

You do not have to be passenger to go inside an airport . sometime you may have to pay enter an airport . but it is always a small amount. An airport is usually full of people. Some of them well be passengers. Some have just arrived by plane and they are now waiting for a car or a bus to take them home. Other are waiting to go planes that will take them to another city or another country. They are buying books to read on the plane or talking to their friends or relatives. Many of the people at an airport are not passengers. They have come to meet passengers who are arriving or to say goodbye to friends or relatives who are leaving .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. why do some passengers buy books ?
2. only passengers can enter an airport (true/false)
3. how much do you sometimes have to pay to enter an airport ?
4. some of the people are not passengers. Why are they at the airport ?
5. an airport is usually crowded (true /false)
6. give a suitable title .

Sol:

1. some passengers buy books to read on the plane or talking to their friends relatives. 2. false .
3. we sometimes have to pay to enter an airport a small amount .
4. they are at the airport to meet passengers who are arriving to say goodbye friends or relatives who are leaving . 5. true . 6. airport or passengers .

(2015/ تمهيدي)

Once upon a time , a great caliph oh Baghdad had a servant. He was very ugly to look at. Yet the caliph loved him very much. One day his courtiers asked the caliph, "oh lord how is it this servant more than other? He is very ugly." The caliph answered " once as I was going through the streets of Basra , a camel of my train slipped and fell in the street. From the camel's back there fell an ivory box containing my most precious pearls. The pearls rolled away on the muddy street. I said to my servants. " there are all my precious pearls. Go and pick them up. Everybody will keep what he finds "all the servants went away to pick up the pearls except this ugly servant. I asked him. "my good fellow, why don't you go and join your friends? " the man replied, "you are the most precious pearl. I am staying to guard you.. " the courtiers said in one voice. " oh caliph, you are wise to love him" .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. whom did the caliph love?
2.what happened to one of the camels of the caliph's train?
3.what was there in the ivory box? 4.why did the servants go away?
5. did the ugly servant join his friends? why?
6. give the passage a suitable title .

Sol:
1. the caliph loved a servant
2. one of the camel of the caliph's train slipped and fell in the street.
3. the ivory box was containing the precious pearls.
4. the servant went a way to pick up the pearls.
5. no, he didn't, because, he was staying to guard the caliph.
6. The caliph .

(2015/1)

A professor of medicine wanted to test his students who were to be doctors. He told them that in order to be good doctors there were two things most important for them. One was to observe well and carefully and the other was not to be disgusted at unpleasant things. In front of him was a bowl of dirty dishwater with a bad smell. To test them , he put a finger first in the water and then in his mouth and asked them all to do the same thing. In spite of the unpleasantness of water , the students came up one by one and put a finger in the water and then in the mouth bearing the unpleasant test as they could. At the end of it all the professor said " I must congratulate you , on all having one of the qualities necessary , but one alone. You do not let horrible things disgust you , but neither unfortunately , do you observe carefully, or you would have noticed that I put my second finger in that water , it was the third one that I put in my mouth.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. what did the professor do to test his students ?
2. what quality did the students succeed in ?
3. what qualities did the professor think that young doctors should have ?
4. why did the students fail in the other?
5. which finger did the doctor put in his mouth?
6. give suitable title to the passage .

Sol:
1. the professor put his finger in the water and then in his mouth and ask them all to do the same thing.
2. the students succeeded in bearing the unpleasant taste of the dirty water.
3. the professor thought that young doctor should have two qualities: observing well and carefully and not to be disgusted at unpleasant thing.
4. because they didn't observe carefully.
5. he put the third finger in his mouth.
6. the good professor.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/1)

A few years ago, if a new electronic item broke down, most people took it to a repair shop. Not anymore! These days,if a new item breaks, more and more people simply throw it away and buy a new one, Why have we become a throwaway society? The easy answer is price. You can buy a TV for $99, but what if breaks? If a major part needs to be replaced, it could cost more than the price, so the TV would cost more to repair than to replace. Some repair shops have a minimum charge of $25 just to look at a crashed computer. Are they making millions of dollars? No. A recent survey found that more and more repair shops are closing because they cannot afford to stay in business. In 1992 there were more than 20,000 repair shops in the United States; by 2004, there were fewer than 9000. But price is not the only reason. According to a repair shop owner, customer psychology has changed. 'It is a disposable society.....people want the newest and the hottest.' the only way to change it is to make it expensive to throw things away, but we do not do that until the mountains of rubbish are so high we can't breathe.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. What do people do if an electronic item breaks down?
2. What makes people dispose their broken items?
3. In the last twenty years, the number of repair shops.............. (increased, decreased, stay the same)
4. How can we prevent people from throwing away their broken items?
5. Why are some repair shops closing?
6. Choose the suitable title . a. Repair...don't replace b. Low prices cause mountains of rubbish.

Sol:

1.They throw it away and buy a new one. 2. It could cost more than the price
3. decreased. 4. By making things expensive.
5. Because they cannot afford to stay in business.
6. b. Low prices Cause mountains of rubbish.

(اسئلة النازحين 2015/1)

As Anna and Emily were on their way to visit some friend, their car broke down. Anna , like many people, knew nothing about cars. Luckily, there was garage not far away from the spot and with the help of some people the car was brought there. Soon the mechanic came and without noticing the engine he claimed that the matter was serious and they had to leave the car there for it needed a full day's work. The mechanic had certainly discovered that his visitors knew nothing about cars. Emily suggested that he should at least look at the engine for it might need some fitting. The mechanic opened the bonnet and again insisted that it was serious. Then he turned to his workshop waiting for their decision. It happened that Emily noticed a loose wire and asked Anna to put it in place. She did so and to their great

pleasure, the engine started. The mechanic was astonished to find out that the car had disappeared when he came out later .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. was the mechanic honest?
2. why was the mechanic surprised?
3. what was the matter with the car ?
4. what did the mechanic claim?
5.what did Emily suggest to the mechanic?
6. give the passage a suitable title.

Sol:
1. no, he wasn't honest.
2. the mechanic was surprised to find out that the car had disappeared when he came out later.
3. it was broken down.
4. the mechanic claimed that the matter was serious.
5. Emily suggested to the mechanic that he should at least look at the engine for it might need some fitting.
6. the dishonest mechanic.

(2015/2)

After living and working in London for more than a year. Linda still felt lonely. She had done all kinds of things in order to make friends but she still had none. Her only friend was Prince Albert that belonged to the old woman who rented Linda a room in her home. One day Linda and Prince Albert were walking in small street when the dog pulled her towards a lamp post. There was a car parked there. A man was sitting behind the wheel " hey !clear off ! don't come near this car ! understand ! " he said in low but clear voice. Linda heard another voice behind her " get away from the car ! " the dog began to bark at the second man who was holding a large bag and jumped at him. A police car came suddenly and the two men were caught. They were bank robbers .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1.was Linda happy in London ?
2. what was the second man carrying ?
3. what were the two men ?
4. did Linda have many friend ?
5. what was the name of the dog ?
6. give suitable title to the passage .

Sol:
1. Linda wasn't happy
2. the second man was carrying a large bag .
3. they were baking robbers .
4. no, she didn't have .
5. Price Albert .
6. Linda and her dog .

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2015/2)

Social networking sites become more and more popular every day, and they are popular all around the world. Now, the top site all over the world is the Face book. In fact. Face book is one of the most popular social networking sites in the world. Why is the social networking spreading so quickly? One reason is that because people are sociable. We like to communicate with other people; we make friends with people in school, at work, and on line. Most people like to stay closely connected to their friends and family. We use call phones, email, messaging and websites to learn what our friends are doing. The internet is a good way to socialize and communicate, and social websites allow people to do this in many ways. Social networking is interactive and personal. People can share photographs of themselves and of others. They can tell people what they are doing at any moment and keep in touch. They can join groups with others who share their interests.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Skim the paragraph and tell what is it about?
2. Why is the face book spreading quickly?
3. How can people keep connected with their friends and family?
4. The word sociable means....................a. Like to use the internet b. like to communicate
5. Why is social networking personal?
6. Net working sites are all personal (True/False)

Sol:
1 – It‘s about social networking sites.
2 – Because people are sociable.
3 – By using : call phones, e-mail, messaging and websites.
4 – b. Like to communicate.
5 – Because people can share photographs of themselves, friends and family only.
OR to stay closely connected to their friends and family. 6 – False.

(2015/3)

Mary and her husband harry lived in a tiny village. One of Mary's prize possession was a little white lamb which her husband had given her. One evening the lamb was missing. The rope had been cut , so it was obvious that the lamb had been stolen. When Harry came in from the fields. His wife told him what had happened , so he set out to find the thief. After telling several of his friends about the theft , Harry found out that his neighbor , Bert had suddenly acquired a new lamb. Harry immediately went to Bert's house and angrily accused him of stealing the lamb. He told him he had better return it or he would call the police. Bert denied taking it and led Harry in to his back - yard. I was true that he had just bought a lamb. He explained , but his lamb was black. Harry apologized to Bert for having

accused him. While they were talking, it began to rain and Harry stayed in Bert's house until the rain stopped. When he went outside half an hour later, he was astonished to find that the little black lamb was almost white. It's wool, which had been dyed black , had been washed clean by the rain .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. what did Harry accuse Bert of?
2. had the lamb been dyed ?
3. why did Harry stay in Bert's house for half an hour?
4. what colour was Mary's lamb ?
5. why did Harry get a surprised when he went outside ?
6. did Bert show Harry his new lamb ?

Sol:

1. Harry accused Bert of stealing the lamb . 2. yes, it had.
3. because it was raining . 4. Mary's lamb was white.
5. he was astonished to find that the little black lamb was almost white .
6. yes, he did .

(2016/ تمهيدي)

An important businessman went to see his doctor because he could not sleep at night. The doctor examined him carefully and said to him. "your trouble is that you need to learn to relax. Have you got and hobbies?" the businessman thought for a few moment and then said. "no, doctor, I haven't. I don't have any time for hobbies." Well, the doctor answered, "that is you main trouble, you see you don't have time for anything except your work. Yo must find some hobbies, and you must learn to relax with them, or you'll be dead in less than five years. Why don't you learn to paint pictures? "all right doctor " the businessman said . " I'll try that" the next day he telephoned the doctor and said "that was a very good idea of your , doctor . thank you very much . I have already painted fifteen pictures since I was you "

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1.why did the businessman go to his doctor ?
2. what did the doctor advise him to do ?
3. what would happen to the businessman if he didn't listen to the doctor's advice?
4. the businessman had a lot of time for hobbies?
5. the businessman painted 52 pictures . (true\false)
6. choose the suitable title : a. the doctor's hobbies b. not able to sleep

Sol:

1. because he could not sleep at night .
2. the doctor advised him to fine some hobbies .
3. he would die in less than five years.
4.false , he hadn't had a lot of time for hobbies.
5. false. 6. b. not able to sleep

(2016/1)

Famous writer who was visiting Japan was invited to give a lecture at university to a large group of students. As most of them couldn't understand spoken English. She had to have an interpreter. During his lecture he told an amusing story which went on for rather a long time. At last he stopped to allow the interpreter to translate it into Japanese, and was very surprised when the man did this in a few seconds, after which all the students laughed loudly, after the lecture, the writer thanked the interpreter for his good work and then said to him "Now please tell me how you translated that long story of mine into such a short Japanese one." " I didn't tell the story at all." The interpreter answered with a smile. " I just said," " the honorable lecturer has just told a funny story. You will all laugh , please."

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. did the famous writer speak Japanese well ?

2. why was the writer surprised?

3. what invitation did the writer in the story receive?

4. who took rather a long time to tell the story?

5. the interpreter told the story a different funny story (true\false)

6. why did the students laugh?

Sol:

1. the writer (he) didn't speak Japanese well.

2. the writer was surprised because the interpreter translated an amusing story in a few seconds .

3. the writer in the story received an invitation to give a lecture at a university to a large group of students.

4. a famous writer or the lecturer

5. false

6. the interpreter told the students to laugh. Or because interpreter told them to laugh.

(2016/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

Sarah Chris is a freelance who work at home. She bought a laptop from a superstore at a last price. When she took it home, she dis covered that the screen was scratched. The store agreed to exchange it. When a new laptop was brought to her home, Sarah fount that the outside cover was broken. Again she complained, so the store offered her another computer but this one didn't work right, either. Some of the keys on the keyboard were loose. Finally she was offered an over checked one, but is was out of work a week after she started using it. At this point, Sarah got angry and she wrote the manager a letter explaining that she was losing work because of all the computer problems. The store offered Sarah the full price of the computer price 1000$ for all the problems she had suffered.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. How many laptops did Sarah receive from the store?
2. Where does Sarah work ?
3. Why was Sarah angry?
4. The price of the computer was 1000 $. (True/False)
5. Why did Sarah lose work?
6. Choose the suitable title a. The keys were loose b. Sarah's laptop

Sol:
1-Four laptops Sarah received from the store
or: Four laptops
2-Sarahl (she) works at home.
Or: at home.
3- Sarah (She) was angry because she was losing work because of all the computer problems.
or: she lost her work.
or she was beginning to lose her work. 4- False.
5- Because of the computer problems 6- (b) Sara's laptop

(اسئلة النازحين 2016/1)

Social networking sites become more and more popular every day. And they are popular all around the world. Now , the top site all over the world is the face book. In fact. Face book is one of the most popular social networking sites in the world. Why is the social networking spreading so quickly? One reason is that because people are sociable . we like to communicate with other people; we make friends with people in school, at work, and on line. Most people like to stay closely connected to their friends and family. We use call phones, email, massaging and websites to learn what our friend are doing. The internet is a good way to socialize and communicate, and social websites allow people to do this in many ways. Social networking is interactive and personal. People can share photographs of themselves and of others. They can tell people what they are doing at any moment and keep in touch. They can join groups with others who share their interests.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. skim the paragraph and tell what is it about?
2. why is the face book spreading quickly?
3. how can people keep connected with their friends and family?
4. the word sociable means ………… a. like to use the internet. b. like to communicate.
5. why is social networking personal ?
6. net working sites all personal . (true\false)



Sol:
1. the paragraph about social networking sites.
2. the face book spreading quickly because people are sociable.
3. people can keep connected with their friends and family by using call phones, email, massaging, and websites to learn what our friend are doing.
4. b. like to communicate.
5. social networking is personal because people can share photographs of themselves and others.
6. false .

(2016/2)

Mr.Jones had a few days holiday, so he said " I'm going to go the mountains by train. " he put on his best clothes, took a small bag, went to the station and got into the train. He had a beautiful hat, and he often out his head out of the window during the trip and looked at the mountains. But the wind pulled his hat off. Mr.Jones quickly took his old bag and threw that out of the window too. The other people in the carriage laughed. " is your bag going to bring your beautiful hat back? " they asked. "no. " Mr.Jones answered, "but there's no name and no address in my hat , and there's a name and an address on the bag. Someone's going to find both of them near each other, and he's going to send me the bag and the hat. "

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. how did Mr.Jones go to the mountains?
2. Mr.Jones threw his hat out of the window.(true\false)
3. why did the people in the carriage laugh at Mr.Jones?
4. why did Mr.Jones threw his bag out of the window ?
5. what did Mr.Jones often do during the trip?
6. give a suitable title

Sol:
1. Mr.Jones went to the mountains by train.
2. False .
3. the people laugh at him because Mr.Jones threw his old bag out of the window.
4. he threw his bag because there's no name and no address in his hat , and there's a name and an address on the bag .
5. Mr.Jones often out his head out the window during the trip and look to the mountains .
6. The wind pulled my hat

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/2)

Newspaper in Japan recently reported that tests show that the average Japanese teenager is significantly weaker than the average teenager forty years ago. At the same time newspapers in England carried similar story. In both countries, the same four things are identified as the causes. The first one was too much television. The second was too much food and the third was not enough exercise. However the fourth cause was the computer game. Doctor found the children who spend a lot of time playing electronic games are fatter than those who do not. These children tend to eat more sugar and fat and that many of them get too little exercise to burn up these things. This is not the only thing, some children steal money from parents and school mates to buy games. The head of a primary school also claimed that many children steal each others lunch, money for the same reason. Last but not least, children who play these games may suffer from pains in their wrist, elbow and shoulders.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. why are young people in Japan weaker than young people forty years ago?
2. too much love for electronic games can make children ……………
3. young people in England are weaker than young people forty years ago. (true\false)
4. why do children who spend too much time playing electronic games get fa
5. what health problems can be caused by electronic games?
6. give suitable title .

Sol:

1. Because of: 1.too much television.
2. too much food .
3.not enough exercise
4. the computer games .

2. fatter . 3. true
4.because these children tend to eat more sugar and fat and that many of them get too little exercise to burn up these things.
5. suffer from pains in their wrist, elbow and shoulder.
6. Teenagers. (o) computer games. (or):Health problems.

(2016/3)

At last firemen have put out a big forest fire. Since then, they have been trying to find out how the fire began. Forest fires are often caused by broken glass or by cigarette ends which people carelessly throw a way. Yesterday the firemen examined the ground carefully, but were not able to find any broken glass. They were also quite sure that a cigarette end did not start the

the fire. This morning, however, a fireman accidentally discovered the cause, he noticed the remains of a snake which was wound round the electric wires. In this way, he was able to solve the mystery. The explanation was simple but very unusual. A bird had snatched up the snake from the ground and dropped it on to the wires. The snake then wound itself round the wires. When it did so, it sent sparks down to the ground and these immediately started a fire.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. What caused the fire ? 2. Who has just solved the mystery ?
3. Were the firemen able to put out the fire ?
4. The fire was caused by a cigarette end. (true/false)
5. Where did the snake wind itself ? 6. Give a suitable title .

Sol:

1. A snake caused the fire . 2. Fireman has just solved the mystery .
3. Yes, they were . 4. False 5. The snake wound itself round the wires.
6. Forest fire caused by snake6. the problems of computer games.

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2016/3)

There are a few simple rules about how to make life easier both before and after the journey. First of all, you must always check the time of the flight. This is definitely essential because sometimes if you are not careful, you may miss the flight. Secondly, you should remember that you have at least a little of the local currency. This can be absolutely essential if you are flying to a place few tourists normally visit. A few years ago, I was sent to a small town in Britain. I arrived there at midnight and the bank at the airport was closed. The only way to get to the hotel was by a taxi and, since I had no British pounds, I offered to pay in American dollars instead. "Listen, I only take real money!" The driver said angrily. Luckily. I was able to borrow a few pounds from a few pounds from a clerk at the hotel, but it was very embarrassing. The third and the last rule is to find out about the weather of the country you visit. It may be very different from the weather at home. I feel sorry for some of my friends who travel in heavy suites and raincoats in March and April when it still fine in places like London, Berlin or New York.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. Why was the driver angry?
2. How did the writer finally pay the taxi driver?
3. When you travel, you must check the leaving and the arriving time of your flight. (True/False)
4. Why does the writer feel sorry for his friends?
5. How is the weather in Britain in April?
6. Choose a suitable title:
a. Make your journey easy. b. British currency

Sol:

The driver was angry because he didn't want to take American dollars from the writer (a tourist) or: Because he said I only take real money

2.The writer paid the taxi driver by borrowing (taking) a few pounds from a clerk at the hotel .   3.True

4.The writer feels sorry for his friends who travel in heary suits and I raincoats in March and April when it is still fine in places like London Berlin or New York

5.It's fine.   6.a. . Make your journey easy

(2017/ تمهيدي)

One day a traveller was riding along quiet road carrying a bag of precious jewels . suddenly , a thief came out of the trees with a pistol in his hand . He ordered the traveller to hand him the bag, saying that if he refused to do so, he would shoot him. The traveller waited a moment and said " as there is another criminal behind you, I will have go give you my bag. " the thief was so surprised that he looked behind to see who the other thief was. The traveller immediately killed the thief and in this way he saved his jewels. As he was riding away, he thought of his cleverness for if he had not played a trick upon the thief, he would have lost both his jewels and his life.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. what was the traveller carrying ?
2. Why was the traveller afraid of the thief ?
3.The traveller was killed.(true\false)   4.What did the thief order the traveller?
5. What foolish thing did the thief do ?   6. Give a title to the passage .

Sol:

1. He was carrying a bag of precious jewels .
2. the traveller afraid of the thief as there is another criminal behind him.
3. False.   4. The thief order the traveller to hand him the bag .
5. The thief looked behind to see who the other thief was .
6. The traveller and the thief .

(2017/1)

Mr. Grey was the manager of a small office in London. He lived in the country, and came up to work by train. He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining, because it gave him some exercise. One morning he was walking along the street when a stranger stopped him and said to him, "you may not remember me, sir, but seven years ago I came to London without a penny in my pockets, I stopped you in this street and asked you to lend me some money, and you lent me five pounds, because you said that you were willing to take a chance so as to give a man a start on the road to success. "Mr. Grey thought for a few moments and then said, " yes, I remember you. Go on with your story." " well," answered the stranger, "are you still willing to take a chance? "

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Where did Mr. Grey work ?
2. Why did Mr. Grey like walking from the station to his office ?
3. Now the stranger wanted to give Mr. Grey his money back. (true / false)
4. How much did Mr. Grey lend the stranger seven years ago ?
5. How did Mr. Grey get from his house to office ?
6. Give the passage a suitable title .
Sol:
1. In a small office in london. 2. Gave him some exercise.
3. False. 4. Five pounds.
5. By train. 6. Mr. Grey (or) the stranger .

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/1)

I have recently become very worried about my16 years – old son, Nick. Although he was never brilliant in school, he always used to get reasonable go marks. But know his work has become so bad that his teachers say he is way sting his time there. He used to be such a good swimmer that he won several prizes. But now he was given up training. And instead of the neat clothes he used to wear all he over puts on is the same pair of old jeans and a dirty sweater. But that doesn't all – last Sunday, I got up early than usual. Nick was in the kitchen. The radio was on so loud that he didn't hear me come in behind him. My hand bag was on the table he had taken some money out of it and about to put it in his pocket. We had a terrible fight. Finally, he broke down and told me everything. He has ben going every day to a big amusement shop near his school and play electronic games. I had always thought they were harmest. But now I realize that he's so keen on them, he'll even steal from his own mother in order to pay for the habit. He has promised he won't go there again, but I think he can't stop it even if he won't to be couldn't and he doesn't . what can I do to help him?

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Why was the mother worried about her son?
2. What did Nick steal?
3. What is Nick Keen on?
4. Nick so his mother coming into the kitchen. (True / False)
5. Where did Nick spend his money?
6. A good title is: a. Bad habit b. Electronic games.
Sol:
1- The mother was worried because her son couldn’t stop playing electronic games. 2- Nick(He) stole some money.
3- Nick(He) is keen on electronic games. (or) electronic games
4- False
5- Nick(He) spent his money on playing electronic games.
6- (a) bad habit

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/1)

Zaid heard a cry and turned round but he couldn't see anybody. At the same moment, a boy ran up to him and pointed towards the river. They both ran along the river bank and after a short time, they saw a girl in the water. The girl was holding on a piece of wood, but the river was deep and it was carrying her away. Zaid acted quickly. He took off his clothes at once, jumped into the water and saved the girl's life.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. Did Zaid save the girl's life؟
2. What did Zaid and the boy see in the water؟
3. Where did the boy point؟
4. What did Zaid hear؟
5. How did Zaid act to save the girl's life؟
6. Give the passage a suitable title.

Sol:

1- yes, he did
2. they saw a girl in the water.
3. the boy pointed towards the river
4. Zaid heard a cry
5. Zaid acted quickly
6. Saving the girl's life Or: Zaid and a boy

(2017/2)

A woman in blue jeans stood at the window of an expensive shop. Then she went in and asked to see a dress that the dress was in the window. The assistant who served her did not like the way she was dressed. He told her that the dress was sold. The woman walked out of the shop angrily and decided to punish the assistant next day. She returned to the shop the following morning dressed in a fur coat, with a handbag in one hand and a long umbrella in the other. After looking for the assistant, she asked for the same dress. Not realizing who she was , the assistant was happy to serve he this time. He climbed into the shop window to get the dress. As soon as she was it, the woman said she didn't like it. She enjoyed herself making the assistant bring almost everything in the window before buying the dress she had first asked for .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. Where did the woman stand?
2. Why didn't the assistant like to serve the woman for the first time?
3. How did the woman enjoy herself?
4. What did the woman finally buy?
5. The woman wanted to buy a (a.shirt b.dress)
6. Give the passage a suitable title .

Sol:
1. The woman stood at the window of an expensive shop.
2. The assistant didn’t like to serve the woman because she didn’t like the way she was dress.
3. Making the assistant bring almost everything in the window
4. The woman brought the dress.
5. B. Dress
6. The dress (A woman)

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2017/2)

A lot of people go to the seaside for their holidays, and the various towns try to organize entertainment for them. In one seaside holiday , arrangements were made for a group of singers to sing outdoors in a public park every evening for a week. Unfortunately it rained the first evening, and although they performed well, there was only one person. The man was sitting in a chair, wearing waterproof hat and a coat. After an hour', one of the singers came to the man and asked him if he had a special request." Yes I have," said the man please finish as soon as you can. I'm the keeper of this park, and I want to lock the gates and go home."

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Where did the group of singers sing?
2. Why weren't there many people?
3. What was the man wearing?
4. Did the man really want to listen to the singers?
5. How many people who were on holiday had come to hear singers?
6. Give the story a title.

Sol:
The group of Singers (They) sang outdoors in a public park every evening or :outdoors. or: in a public park
2. Because of the rain.
or: Because it was raining. or: Because it rained.
3-The man (He) was wearing a waterproof hat and a coat
4-. No, he didn't 5- No one
6- A group of singers. Or: The man. or :Holidays. او اي عنوان اخر مناسب

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/2)

One day a man went into a chemist's shop and asked him for something to cure a headache. The chemist without any question, took a bottle from a shelf held it under the man's nose and opened it. The smell was so strong that the man began to cry. When he got well again, he was very angry and asked the chemist why he had done that. But the chemist told him that the medicine would soon cure his headache. "It's my wife that has the headache not me." Said the man.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Why did the man go into a chemist's shop?
2. What did the chemist do?
3. Why did the man begin to cry?
4. Who had a headache?
5. How was the man when he got well?
6.Give the passage a suitable title.
Sol:
1-to ask him for something to cure a headache
2- took a bottle from a shelf held it under the man's nose and opened it.
3- became the smell was so strong
4- the man's wife
5- he was very angry
6- unluckily man
Or Astrony medicine the man and the chemist.

(2017/3)
Ahmed was a very just judge. One day he sent a thief to prison for two years stealing some money. When the thief come out of prison , he went to the judge and said . 'How should I make a living ? ' " No one will give to a job to a man who has been in prison". the judge realized that the thief had become a good man. He decided to let him work in his house as a gardener . one day some thieves tried to rob the judge's house. The gardener made loud cries that frightened the thieves. The judge realized again that bad people could be good ones if they had good chances .
Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Why did the judge put the thief In prison?
2. The judge realized that the thief became a good man . (True / false)
3. How was the gardener able to frighten the thieves ?
4. Could bad people be good ones one day ?
5. Give the passage a suitable title .
Sol:
1. Foe stealing some money .
2. True.
3. By making loud cries.
4. Yes , they could.
5. Yes, he was.
6. The judge and the thief .

(اسئلة الموصل 2017/3)
A dog once stole a bone from a butcher's shop and ran away with it He came to a bridge He stopped on the bridge and looked down into the water. There he saw another dog with a bond in his mouth too. :I'll cry at the dog in the water and frighten him. " he thought. Then he'll drop his bone and I will have two bones So he cried at the dog in the water. The bone fell out of his mouth into the river, and so the dog lost own bone.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. What did the dog run away with?
2. What did the dog see in the water?
3. Why did he cry at the dog in the water?
4. Did he get the other dog's bone?
5. What did the dog lose?
6. Give the passage a suitable
Sol:
1- the dog ran away with a bone
2- the dog saw another dog with a bone in his mouth
3- to fright him
4- No, he didn‘t
5- the dog lost his own bone
6- The dog and the bone

(2018 / تمهيدي)

Salim went to England on business last year . His flight home left at 9 O’clock in the morning . so on the last night , he went to bed early and set his alarm clock for 6 O’clock . unfortunately , the clock stopped in the middle of the night because the battery was old . he didn’t wake up until 7 O’clock and he didn’t have time for breakfast. As he was so late, he decided not to go to the airport by bus. He called a taxi. Since he was in a hurry, he left his passport on the desk at the hotel reception. He forgot to take it. On the way to the airport, he realized that he didn’t have his passport. He asked the taxi driver to go back to the hotel. When he picked up his passport, the traffic was heavy and he reached the airport too late. He flight had already left .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1) Why did the man ask the taxi driver to go back to the hotel ?
2) Did the man catch the plane ?
3) When did the man wake up ?
4) Why didn’t the man have his breakfast ?
5) When did the alarm clock stop ?
6) Give a suitable title to the passage .
Sol:
1. Because he forgot his passport .
2. No, he didn’t .
3. 7 O’clock .
4. Because he didn’t have time for breakfast .(he was so late)
5. The alarm clock stopped in middle of the night .
6. Unlucky passenger.

(2018/1)

Water is the most important liquid on Earth. We can't live without water we will die of thirst. Three quarters of our planet is covered by water. Most is in oceans, seas and rivers. Some is frozen and forms ice caps at the north and south poles. Water goes round and round in a process called the water cycle/ clouds in the sky contain water as gas-water vapour. This gas becomes liquid and falls to earth as rain or snow. The rain bring water to seas, rivers and lakes. Water also goes into the soil and it is taken up by plants. Like all animals, you need water to stay alive. Your body loses water when you breathe or sweat. You can go for many weeks without food, but if you go for three or four days without water ,you could die. Plants too, need water to live. It is therefore necessary that we make use of our water carefully. We must try not to pollute the water sources in the would. We should also use water wisely so that there will be enough of it left for our future generation .

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1) What is the water cycle ?

2) Three quarters of our plants is covered by water . (true / false)

3) When does your body lose water ?

5) Why is water very important to us ? 6) Give a suitable title .

Sol:

1. Water goes round and round in a process . 2. True

3. My body loses water when I breathe or sweat .

4. Clouds in the sky contain water as gas - water vapour

5. Because we can't live without water 6. Water cycle

(2018/1 اسئلة خارج القطر)

There were once two brothers who worked together on their father's farm. They were both honest, hardworking men and they got along together very well. One day their father died and in his will he left the farm and all his property to his two sons. However, in his will the father wrote that the two brothers should divide the property between them. The two brothers were unable to agree about a division of the property. Each one wanted to have the better part for himself. At last, they quarrelled and for some months they didn't speak to each other. Finally, they took the case to Paul Henry, a judge in the section in which they lived in Wales. Henry was well known for always being good at deciding such matters. He listened carefully as each one of them presented his argument." The matter is very simple ", Henry said " We shall divide the property in this way.One of you will divide the property in the way that he thinks is best and the other one will then have the right to choose which ever of the two parts he prefers."In this way the case was settled

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Why were the two brothers unable to agree over the division of the propert
2. What did the father write in his will?
3. What is Paul Henry?
4. What kind of men were the two brothers?
5. How was the case settled?
6. Give the passage a suitable title.
Sol:
1-Because each one wanted to have the better part of him self
2- he wrote that the two brothers should divide The property between them.
3- Ajudge in the section in which the two brothers lived in Wales
4-The two brother were honest, hardworking men.
5- one of them will divide the property in the way he thinks is best and the other one will then have the right to choose which ever of them the two parts he prefers. 6-The will or the two brother, and will

(2018/2)
Mr.brown used to travel by train and always liked more comfort. So , when he got into a train, he used to put his suitcase on the seat beside him and pretend it belonged to another passenger who had gone to buy something. One day he did this when the train was very crowded. Other passengers came and sat in the other seats, except the one that his suitcase was lying on. Then , an old man arrived , looked at Mr.Brown's suitcase and said "is this somebody's seats? " 'yes' , answered Mr.Brown ' a friend of mine is travelling with me, and he has gone to buy a newspaper. He will return soon ' Mr.Brown opened the window and looked out to make the old man think that he was anxious about his friend. ' all right ' , said the old man. ' I will sit here until your friend comes back, and then I'll stand somewhere. ' Mr.Brown could say nothing and all the other passengers were watching and listening. Several minutes passed, the whistle blew, and the train began to move. Mr.Brown's friend didn't come back . the old man jumped and said, 'I'm sorry , your friend seems to have missed the train. We don't want him to be separated from his suitcase. So , I'll throw it out of the window '
Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Mr.Brown put the suitcase on the seat beside him to ….
Book the seat for his friend b. sit comfortably)
2. Whom did the suitcase belong to ?
3. Why did the old man throw the suitcase out of the window ?
4. On that day there were (a. a lot of b. few people on the train) .
5. Did the old man sit on the seat beside Mr.Brown ?
6. Give the passage a suitable title .

Sol:
1) b
2) Mr.Brown
3) He didn't want him to be separated from his suitcase .
4) a
5) Yes , he did
6) Mr.Brown

(اسئلة خارج القطر 2018/1)

How does television affect our lives? It can be very helpful to people who carefully choose the show they watch. Television can make us know more about the outside world; there are good programmes help us understand many subjects: Science, medicine. The arts, and so on. Moreover, television helps the old and the sick who can't leave the house or the hospital. It also gives learners of a foreign language lots of chances to practise the language and improve their vocabulary and listening. On the other hand, there are several serious disadvantages to television. Of course, it gives us a pleasant way to relax and spend our free time, but in some countries people watch television for over six hours a day. Many children watch TV for more hours each day than they do anything else, including studying and sleeping. It's clear that television has a powerful influence on their lives and that its influence is often very bad.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. What is the benefit of television for foreign language learners?
2. Television gives us information about the world around us. (True/ False)
3. What is one of the disadvantages of television?
4. How can television help the old and sick people?
5. Does television have an influence on the lives of children?
6. Give the passage a suitable title.

Sol:
1-It gives us a lot of chances to practise the language and improve their vocabulary and listening
2- True.
3-The disadvantages of television, that people watch Television for over a six hours a day
4 Television can help the old and sick who can't leave the house or the hospital
5-Yes, it does
6-Advanbages and disadvantages of television.

(2018/3)

Some-plays are so successful that they run for years on end. A famous actor was once cast in the role of an aristocrat who had been imprisoned for twenty year. In the last act, a jailer would always come on to the stage with a letter which he would hand it to the aristocrat, The aristocrat always insisted that the letter should be written out no full One night the jailer decided to play a joke on his colleague to find out if he had managed to lean the content of the letter by heart. The curtain went up on the final act of the play. The aristocrat . But the copy he gave him had not been written out as usual. The letter was simply a blank sheet of paper. The jailer looked on eagerly to see if his fellow actor had at last learned his lines. The aristocrat said “The light is dim. Read the letter to me." The jailer replied " The light is indeed dim. I must get my glasses." With this, hehurried off the stage. Then the jailer returned a few moments later with a pair of glasses and the usual copy of the letter which he proceeded to read to the aristocrat.

Now answer (five) of the following questions?

1. What would the jailer bring to the aristocrat in the last act?
2. Why did the jailer decide to play a joke on his colleague?
3. Where was the aristocrat sitting?
4. Who read the letter at last?
5. Did the aristocrat learn the letter by heart?
6. Give the passage suitable title..

Sol:

1) The jailer would bring to the aristocrat in the last act a letter
2) The jailer decided to play a joke on his colleague to find out if he had managed to learn the content of the letter by heart .
3) The aristocrat was sitting alone behind bars in his dark cell .
4) The jailer read the letter .
5) No , he didn’t .
6) The jailer .

(2019 / تمهيدي)

John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, the house became too big for him so be bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in his first house, and when the men came to take his furniture to the new house. John thought, " I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive." So he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms. It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest. Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, “ You're a stupid man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?"

Now answer (five) of the following questions?
1. Why did John buy a smaller house?
2. How did John take the clock to the new house?
3. Why did he not want to let the men carry his clock in their truck?
4. What did the small boy say?
5. Why did John stop two or three times on the way?
6. Give the passage a suitable title
Sol:
1-Because his mother died and he thought the house became too big for him too live alone in it.
2-John took the clock to the new house by picking it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.
or by carrying it in his arms.
or in his arms.
3. Because they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive.
4. The small boy said " You're a stupid man, aren't you?
Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?
5. Because it was heavy. and he wanted to havel arest.
6-" Big clock", John and Clock". A stupid man" , "John " short story (or) nice story. او اي عنوان اخر مناسب ما عدا

(2019/1)
Q)Read this text carefully then answer (5) of the questions that follow.
Fareed was the son of a farmer. His father's farm was poor, and Fareed worked on it for a long time, but then his father died. Fareed said " I needn't stay there now. I'll sell this farm and buy one in a better place. Then I'll soon be rich." He bought a farm in the north of the country, but then his new neighbours said to him, " The weather's often very bad here. The wind's very strong, and it breaks windows and doors. You must build a room under the ground, and then you and your family can go down there, and you'll be safe from the wind." So Fareed built a room under the ground. It was a lot of work, because the ground was hard. But after that, the weather was good for a very long time. There was no wind, and Fareed spoke angrily. He said, “Why did I listen to my neighbours? I didn't have to make that room under the ground. The wind never blows strongly here." But then one day there was a very strong wind, and Fareed and his family had to go down into their room under the ground. They were there for a long time. Then the wind stopped, and they came up. All the windows and doors in their house were broken. Fareed was not angry about his work now. He smiled happily and said "Ah! I'm glad I built that room!”

1. What was Fareed's father?
2. Why did Fareed leave his father's farm?
3. What did the wind do to Fareed's house?
4. Why did he build a room under the ground?
5. Who went with Fareed into the room under the ground?
(a. His family did b. His new neighbours did)
6. Give the passage a suitable title.

Sol:
1-Fareed's father was a farmer
Or: He was a farmer.
2- Fareed left his father's farm because the farm was poor.
Or: because his father died. Or: to be (soon) rich.
Or: because he wanted to buy a farm in abetter place .
3- The wind (it) broke all the windows and doors in their house.
or : All the windows and doors in their house were broken.
4- He built aroom under the ground because
his new neighbours told him that the weather was very bad here.
Or) to avoid wind.
Or) because of the bad weather (wind)
5- a. His family did.
6-Fareed", "The farm", "Bad weather “, "The strong wind"
او اي عنوان اخر يناسب القطعة ما عداً short nice story

(2019/2)

Q) Read this text carefully then answer(5) of the questions that follow.

Ibrahim sold cheap shoes. He had a small lorry, and he bought the shoes from the factory and took them from one house to another and tried to sell them to people. He sold a lot of his shoes in small villages, because there were not many shops there, and people did not want to go to the town and buy their shoes there. One day Ibrahim drove along the street of 8 village and stopped in front of one of the houses. There was a small boy beside the door. Ibrahim opened the window of his lorry and called to the boy." Hello. Is your mother at home?" The boy looked at him. Then he answered, " Yes, she is." "That's good, " Ibrahim said, and he smiled. He got out of his lorry, took some shoes from the back and went to the door of the house. He knocked at the door again and waited for two minutes, but again the door didn't open. Then Ibrahim looked at the small boy and said in an angry voice, "your mother is not at home." "She is," the small boy answered. Then why hasn't she opened the door?” Ibrahim asked." Because this isn't my house." The small boy answered.

1. What did Ibrahim sell?
2. Who bought a lot of Ibrahim's shoes?
3. What did Ibrahim see in front of one house in a village?
4. The boy's mother was not in the house because: (a. She was at the shops. b. It was not her house.)
5. Ibrahim took the boy in his lorty. (a. True b. False)
6. Give the passage a suitable title.

Sol:

1- Ibrahim sold cheap shoes.
Or) cheapShoes
Or) shoes.
2- people in small villages.
Or) people
3- Ibrahim (he) saw a small boy beside the door
Or) he saw asmall boy in front of one house in avillage
Or) small boy.
4. b. It was not her house.
5. False.
6- "Ibrahim" or “The village" or “a small boy" or “Cheep shoes” short story (or) nice story. او اي عنوان اخر مناسب ما عدا

(2019/3)

Q) Read this text carefully then answer (5) of the questions that follow.

Whitebridge was a small village, and old people often came and lived there. Some of them had a lot of old furniture, and they often did not want some of it, because they were in a smaller house now, so every Saturday morning they put it out, and other people came and looked at it, and sometimes they took it away because they wanted it. Every Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Morton put a very ugly old bear's head out at the side of their gate, but nobody wanted it. Then last Saturday, they wrote, " I'm very lonely here. Please take me." On a piece of paper and put it near the bear's head. They went to the town, and came home in the evening. There were now two bears' heads in front of their house, and there was another piece of paper. It said," I was lonely too."

1. Why did old people in Whitebridge often sell their old furniture?
2. What did Mr. and Mrs. Morton put out every Saturday?
3. What did Mr. and Mrs. Morton write on a piece of paper?
4. Where did they put the paper?
5. Nobody wanted the bear's head. (True / False)
6. Give the passage a suitable title.



Sol:
I- because they often did not want some of it.
or, because they were in asmaller house now.
2- Every Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Morton put avery ugly old bear's head out at the side of their gate.
3- They wrote, "I'm very lonely here. Please take
4- They put it near the bear's head.
5- True
6- " Asmall village" or "Whitebridge village" or "Mr. and Mrs. Morton"
short story (or) nice story. او اي عنوان اخر مناسب ما عدا

تم بحمد الله انتهاء "ملزمة الحلول الابداعية في اللغة الانكليزية" مع تمنياتي لكم بدوام الموفقية والنجاح .
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